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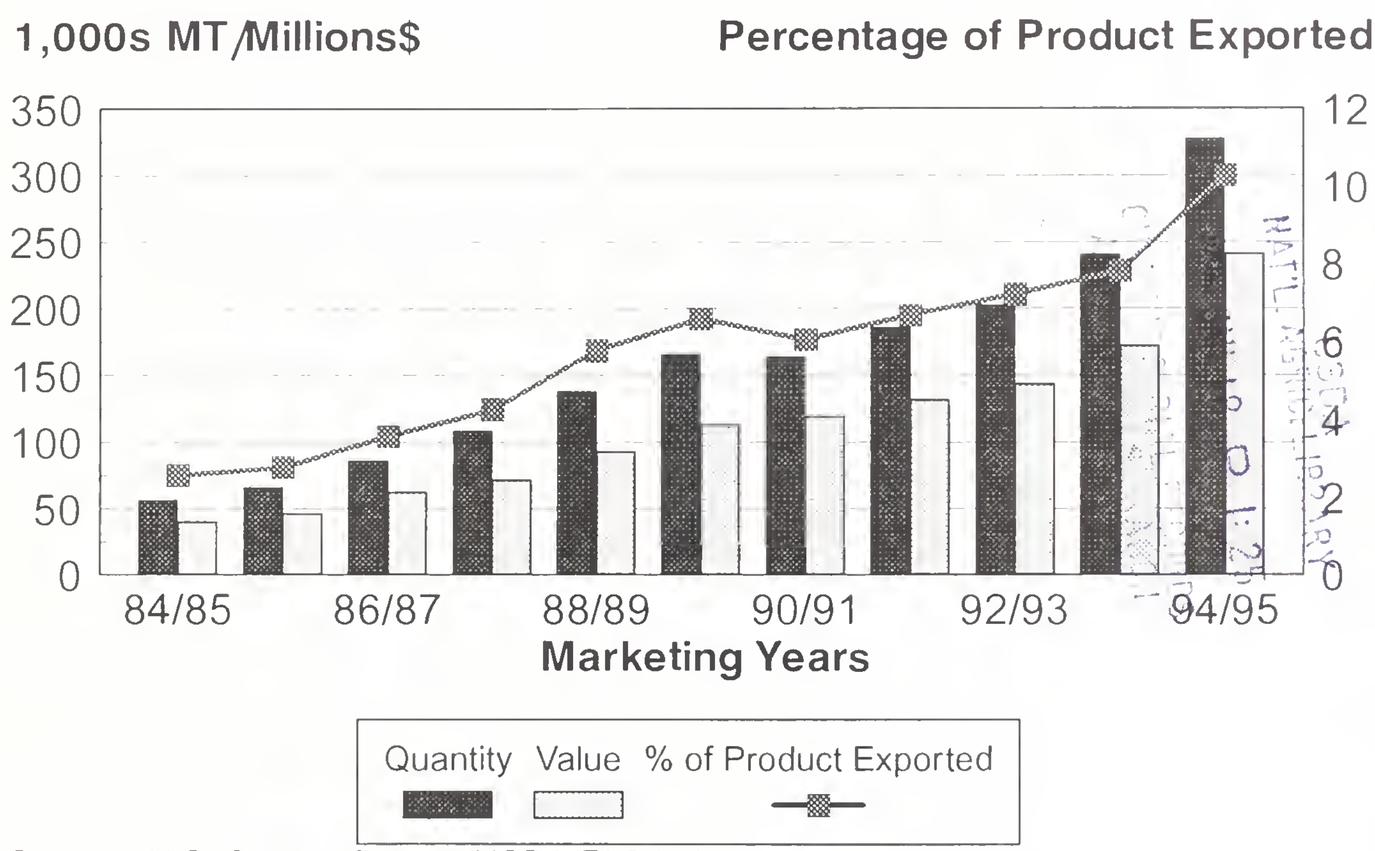
World Horticultural Trade & U.S. Export Opportunities

U.S. FROZEN FRENCH FRY EXPORTS SIZZLE



Source: U.S. Census Bureau/USDA/FAS/Industry

Export value of U.S. frozen french fries in 1994/95 was $240.9 million, up 40 percent over the previous year and more than 5 times the value of 10 years ago. Marketing year 1994/95 (July-June) marked the 11th consecutive year of increasing value for U.S. french fry exports. Export volume in 1994/95 reached a record 327,440 metric tons, a 36-percent rise and 5 times more than 10 years ago. Rising incomes, on-going Market Promotion Program activities, and increased demand from the food service sectors in East Asia and Latin America continue to boost U.S. exports. Shipments to Japan in 1994/95, the leading U.S. customer, jumped 21 percent to $115.2 million and were triple the level of 10 years ago. A shortfall in the European Union's potato output translated into an increase of U.S. exports to almost 37,000 tons, up from about 1,100 tons the previous year. In 1994/95, the three other major export markets consisted of South Korea, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, which together increased 19 percent to 48,026 tons. Exports as a percentage of production have risen from less than 3 percent in 1984/85 to more than 10 percent in 1994/95. **(For details on the Situation and Outlook for Frozen French Fries, see page 21.)**

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board - USDA

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Export Summary

U.S. exports of horticultural products to all countries in September 1995 totaled $ 720 million, 1 percent above the same month a year earlier. Eight out of 15 categories of agricultural exports registered increases. Categories with the most significant increases in September were fruit and vegetable juices (up $8.3 million or 18 percent), dried fruit (up $7.3 million or 21 percent), wine (up $5.3 million or 35 percent), and canned/prepared fruit (up $3.7 million or 23 percent). Fresh non-citrus fruit registered the sharpest decline (down $13.5 million or 9 percent) and fresh citrus (down $11.4 million or 31 percent). During the twelve months (October-September) of fiscal 1995, the total value of U.S. horticultural exports was $9.1 billion --12 percent over the same period last year. U.S. horticultural exports in fiscal year 1996 are forecast at $10.3 billion, 13 percent above FY 1995.

All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds,
1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon,
1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
SEP 95

NAME	QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR. FRUIT CITRUS MT										
GRAPEFRUIT	10,715	6,573	461,577	481,742	461,577	5,593	3,857	228,387	239,515	228,387
LEMONS	8,490	6,300	124,410	126,120	124,410	12,097	8,963	108,711	120,392	108,711
ORANGES, INCL TMPLS	36,462	19,982	543,324	580,755	543,324	19,027	12,515	291,021	324,139	291,021
OTHER CITRUS	387	348	26,339	24,297	26,339	314	330	20,325	20,789	20,325
Subtotal:----	56,056	33,204	1,155,652	1,212,916	1,155,652	37,033	25,667	648,447	704,836	648,447
FR FRT, NON-CIT MT										
APPLES	44,221	27,916	662,897	663,048	662,897	28,247	20,343	404,229	405,155	404,229
AVOCADOS	1,411	1,244	8,923	12,489	8,923	1,310	1,026	11,337	13,228	11,337
CHERRIES SWT & TRT	4	1,006	30,641	30,268	30,641	25	823	130,864	139,775	130,864
GRAPES	61,814	56,843	215,510	204,786	215,510	59,770	60,037	244,148	250,677	244,148
KIWIFRUIT	45	72	8,748	9,505	8,748	70	84	13,091	13,084	13,091
MELONS	25,338	19,375	218,603	212,881	218,603	10,304	8,127	82,265	85,470	82,265
PAPAYA	617	553	7,759	8,260	7,759	1,033	1,382	14,547	18,107	14,547
PEACHES & NCTRNS	13,778	8,710	83,306	68,235	83,306	9,384	7,671	65,914	63,671	65,914
PEARS	13,581	12,319	137,040	127,960	137,040	6,730	7,232	74,043	71,527	74,043
PLUMS/PRUNES	10,673	6,863	69,918	40,431	69,918	8,726	8,045	56,882	48,372	56,882
STRAWBERRIES	6,479	5,311	57,107	49,320	57,107	11,290	9,324	94,942	86,629	94,942
OTHER NON-CITRUS	5,032	4,608	55,521	48,272	55,521	7,208	6,468	60,348	60,322	60,348
Subtotal:----	182,998	144,825	1,555,979	1,475,462	1,555,979	144,103	130,567	1,252,616	1,256,023	1,252,616
CND/PREP FRUIT MT										
CHERRIES TRT CND	760	802	8,402	8,722	8,402	856	1,083	10,731	11,490	10,731
FRUIT MIXTURES	1,903	2,316	26,348	28,885	26,348	2,115	2,979	30,536	34,317	30,536
MARACHINO CHRY	512	549	4,685	4,917	4,685	1,033	1,055	9,003	10,196	9,003
PEACHES CANNED	1,400	2,325	18,173	20,915	18,173	1,370	2,301	17,798	19,087	17,798
PINEAPPLE CANNED	402	218	4,156	3,833	4,156	345	193	3,659	3,445	3,659
FRT PREP/PRES	6,147	7,731	62,249	77,143	62,249	7,473	9,096	74,024	89,360	74,024
OTHER CANNED FR	2,756	3,325	43,183	41,246	43,183	3,266	3,456	38,088	38,673	38,088
Subtotal:----	13,882	17,268	167,199	185,663	167,199	16,462	20,166	183,843	206,571	183,843
DRIED FRUIT MT										
PRUNES, DRIED	5,157	5,771	57,923	60,237	57,923	11,877	13,127	137,199	142,075	137,199
RAISINS, DRIED	11,263	14,039	122,625	122,132	122,625	18,266	22,968	195,347	196,097	195,347
OTHER DRIED FRUIT	1,784	3,235	20,739	32,032	20,739	4,945	6,330	51,362	62,303	51,362
Subtotal:----	18,205	23,046	201,288	214,402	201,288	35,090	42,426	383,909	400,476	383,909
FROZEN FRUIT MT										
BLUEBERRIES, FZN	495	495	7,104	7,742	7,104	697	802	10,616	11,597	10,616
STRAWBERRIES, FZN	4,785	1,960	27,248	25,729	27,248	5,950	2,537	34,765	33,529	34,765
OTHER FZN FRUIT	2,339	1,981	15,317	19,310	15,317	3,956	2,711	23,995	27,829	23,995
Subtotal:----	7,621	4,437	49,670	52,782	49,670	10,604	6,051	69,377	72,956	69,377
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) KL										
GRAPEFRUIT JU CNC	2,418	3,961	37,622	55,965	37,622	2,628	2,946	33,808	41,668	33,808
ORANGE JU NT CNC	11,496	14,415	127,494	156,960	127,494	7,788	9,649	84,553	105,564	84,553
ORANGE JUICE CNC	14,897	21,016	268,785	284,382	268,785	9,996	12,749	149,035	165,312	149,035
OTHER JUICES	37,440	45,563	362,485	426,297	362,485	25,772	29,120	248,341	317,333	248,341
Subtotal:----	66,252	84,957	796,387	923,605	796,387	46,186	54,466	515,738	629,879	515,738
VEGETABLES FR MT										
ASPARAGUS, FR, CHLD	252	411	21,980	18,543	21,980	1,226	1,137	71,547	66,817	71,547
BROCCOLI	6,579	7,295	128,764	116,621	128,764	5,378	6,007	80,197	91,261	80,197
CAULIFLOWER	6,728	8,618	94,794	99,327	94,794	4,549	5,716	61,798	73,676	61,798
CELERY	4,058	4,417	117,643	111,149	117,643	1,585	1,980	37,955	57,180	37,955
LETTUCE, FR, CH.	17,898	14,808	309,932	275,794	309,932	9,243	8,800	126,426	184,043	126,426
ONIONS, FR	35,093	24,633	193,828	311,266	193,828	9,740	6,515	69,757	105,026	69,757
PEPPERS	1,961	1,399	52,747	50,146	52,747	1,392	1,144	44,884	48,726	44,884
TOMATOES, FR, CH.	12,140	9,656	148,517	139,476	148,517	7,082	5,357	114,143	109,687	114,143
OTHER VEG. FR.	34,616	33,221	686,139	726,644	686,139	20,086	22,194	361,952	400,143	361,952
Subtotal:----	119,329	104,462	1,754,349	1,848,970	1,754,349	60,285	58,853	968,665	1,136,564	968,665
VEGETABLES CANNED MT										
CATSUP & CHILI SA	3,781	2,608	31,335	40,411	31,335	2,674	2,016	24,793	29,801	24,793
SWEET CORN CANNED	13,918	12,439	150,029	165,152	150,029	12,011	10,244	121,698	138,094	121,698
TOMATO PASTE	6,868	7,907	76,150	86,613	76,150	5,291	6,325	63,088	71,448	63,088
TOMATO SAUCE	5,271	5,087	80,996	79,204	80,996	5,577	5,014	79,832	77,615	79,832
OTHER CANNED VEG.	18,215	19,946	206,930	234,435	206,930	21,246	24,467	249,921	281,163	249,921
Subtotal:----	48,055	47,989	545,443	605,818	545,443	46,801	48,068	539,334	598,123	539,334
FROZEN VEGETABLES MT										
FROZEN FRENCH FRY	19,632	25,973	246,544	353,130	246,544	14,331	19,438	178,026	260,204	178,026
FZN SWT CORN	6,659	5,110	62,340	65,341	62,340	6,046	4,408	55,228	57,477	55,228
OTHER POT FZN	1,412	1,799	19,930	25,302	19,930	1,105	1,555	15,985	20,454	15,985
OTHER FZN VEG	4,791	5,411	55,286	69,838	55,286	4,537	4,770	53,023	63,108	53,023
Subtotal:----	32,494	38,296	384,101	513,613	384,101	26,021	30,172	302,264	401,245	302,264
DEHYD VEGETABLES MT										
GARLIC DEHY	772	666	8,031	7,831	8,031	1,726	1,652	19,224	18,414	19,224
ONIONS DEHY	4,158	2,560	28,721	33,871	28,721	6,646	6,118	61,580	70,932	61,580
POTATO DEHYD	3,460	3,584	41,546	58,542	41,546	3,678	3,772	43,252	58,976	43,252
OTHER DEHY VEG.	3,364	3,910	29,725	42,790	29,725	6,410	5,698	57,923	67,418	57,923
Subtotal:----	11,755	10,722	108,024	143,037	108,024	18,461	17,242	181,980	215,741	181,980
TREE NUTS MT										
ALMND SH/PREP	22,166	27,027	166,886	214,014	166,886	77,505	78,977	729,695	724,459	729,695
ALMONDS, UNSHLD	2,649	2,237	15,261	17,885	15,261	6,425	5,500	40,108	45,292	40,108
PISTACHIO, UNSHLD	972	636	10,469	11,788	10,469	2,430	2,001	29,952	34,698	29,952
WALNUTS, SHLD	1,358	1,158	20,192	21,816	20,192	4,166	3,691	71,786	65,227	71,786
WALNUTS, UNSHLD	4,073	1,391	45,510	50,659	45,510	6,387	2,616	85,496	82,970	85,496
OTHER NUTS	4,733	3,486	58,684	58,762	58,684	13,975	12,784	172,087	162,713	172,087
Subtotal:----	35,954	35,937	317,005	374,926	317,005	110,891	105,572	1,129,127	1,115,362	1,129,127
NURSERY PRODUCTS NONE										
CUT FLOWERS	0	0	0	0	0	3,835	4,326	38,587	38,518	38,587
OTHER NURSERY	0	0	0	0	0	9,119	8,309	153,273	157,642	153,273
Subtotal:----	0	0	0	0	0	12,955	12,636	191,860	196,161	191,860
HOPS & PRODUCTS MT										
HOP EXTRACT	152	92	5,400	4,394	5,400	1,871	1,346	62,297	70,104	62,297
HOP PELLETS	239	159	4,162	6,822	4,162	1,297	763	23,218	39,412	23,218
HOPS, NSPF	10	372	1,976	2,854	1,976	51	1,933	11,412	17,720	11,412
Subtotal:----	401	623	11,539	14,070	11,539	3,221	4,043	96,929	127,237	96,929
WINE KL										
GRAPE WINES	8,703	11,268	116,815	123,669	116,815	14,035	19,211	172,684	200,972	172,684
OTHER WINE PRODUCTS	1,134	1,250	13,398	12,519	13,398	1,239	1,401	13,847	15,044	13,847
Subtotal:----	9,838	12,518	130,213	136,188	130,213	15,275	20,612	186,531	216,017	186,531
MISCELLANEOUS KL										
BEER & BEVERAGES	55,108	74,736	598,932	834,125	598,932	31,650	44,438	373,685	508,824	373,685
EDIBLE PREPARATIONS	14,071	14,016	160,298	194,915	160,298	51,763	50,909	571,798	801,362	571,798
GINSENG	77	80	933	908	933	4,978	7,171	77,148	65,652	77,148
POTATO CHIPS	6,106	5,974	60,907	69,692	60,907	17,278	18,252	174,576	190,478	174,576
OTHER MISC.	0	0	0	0	0	24,308	22,964	250,246	264,936	250,246
Subtotal:----	75,363	94,807	821,071	1,099,641	821,071	129,979	143,736	1,447,455	1,831,255	1,447,455
Grand Total:						713,373	720,284	8,098,083	9,108,450	8,098,083

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES
WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR
SEP 95

NAME		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
GROUP & COMMODITY		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TODATE LAST YR	YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT	MT										
APPLES		3,747	7,608	106,059	142,315	106,059	1,450	2,411	76,188	95,959	76,188
AVOCADO		5,892	545	14,211	18,869	14,211	6,851	331	12,538	17,636	12,538
BANANA		314,921	291,519	3,643,279	3,673,712	3,643,279	82,056	87,270	983,322	1,052,675	983,322
CANTELOUPE		0	63	224,836	274,960	224,836	0	37	67,706	81,334	67,706
GRAPE		709	1,377	311,027	363,687	311,027	175	440	251,625	305,123	251,625
KIWIFRUIT		1,447	1,972	29,335	36,557	29,335	1,202	1,631	17,612	21,709	17,612
MANGO		6,251	2,775	121,250	142,045	121,250	4,907	2,601	93,477	120,810	93,477
PEACH		80	43	43,118	49,504	43,118	60	34	27,816	31,822	27,816
PEAR		59	68	65,283	48,064	65,283	77	72	33,073	26,363	33,073
PINEAPPLE		9,778	8,130	129,865	124,861	129,865	3,208	2,795	45,296	42,735	45,296
STRAWBERRY		9	1	20,102	26,775	20,102	26	4	35,038	45,952	35,038
OTHER MELON		27	204	231,591	262,325	231,591	10	67	77,722	86,115	77,722
OTHER FRUIT		38,321	41,101	431,091	517,083	431,091	12,405	15,537	207,322	228,312	207,322
Subtotal ----		381,246	355,411	5,371,051	5,680,764	5,371,051	112,433	113,237	1,928,741	2,156,551	1,928,741
DRIED FRUIT	MT										
DRD APRICOT		2,023	1,394	10,400	14,219	10,400	3,198	2,735	23,920	23,594	23,920
DRD FIG & PASTE		1,514	348	11,732	12,257	11,732	2,560	869	15,131	14,525	15,131
OTHER DRD FRUIT		2,690	2,095	23,814	21,971	23,814	3,953	2,949	35,640	31,441	35,640
Subtotal ----		6,228	3,838	45,947	48,448	45,947	9,712	6,553	74,692	69,561	74,692
FROZEN FRUIT	MT										
FZN BLUEBERRIES		573	1,035	8,242	8,364	8,242	812	1,218	11,967	11,187	11,967
FZN STR		197	344	18,949	26,585	18,949	324	301	19,766	26,548	19,766
OTHER FZN FRUIT		1,794	1,764	26,403	24,786	26,403	1,822	2,099	28,185	27,293	28,185
Subtotal ----		2,565	3,143	53,595	59,736	53,595	2,960	3,620	59,919	65,030	59,919
CANNED/PREP FRUIT	MT										
CANNED OLIVES		5,384	5,185	70,223	64,089	70,223	9,881	11,413	152,061	163,721	152,061
CANNED ORANGES		4,666	1,834	52,281	50,983	52,281	3,739	2,075	41,356	47,960	41,356
CANNED PEACH		1,840	893	22,584	18,166	22,584	1,007	580	12,665	10,779	12,665
CANNED PINEAPPLE		25,075	22,247	330,958	298,079	330,958	12,180	12,077	178,064	151,203	178,064
MIXED FRUIT		1,918	2,037	36,254	37,535	36,254	1,780	1,968	30,687	30,492	30,687
PREP/PRES FRUIT		7,326	6,884	69,928	70,887	69,928	8,303	8,938	85,555	90,999	85,555
OTHER CANNED FRUIT		3,200	5,327	56,995	60,419	56,995	3,903	6,373	72,954	78,013	72,954
Subtotal ----		49,413	44,410	639,227	600,161	639,227	40,795	43,427	573,344	573,170	573,344
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE)	KL										
APPLE JUICE		64,640	52,374	1,018,486	929,629	1,018,486	11,076	19,841	184,639	256,927	184,639
FCOJ		164,529	40,520	1,592,083	885,508	1,592,083	29,303	10,560	311,967	182,623	311,967
GRAPE JU		2,956	6,869	71,848	62,747	71,848	1,102	1,920	27,588	20,428	27,588
PINAP JU		16,502	20,406	287,725	299,527	287,725	2,825	4,455	61,809	63,778	61,809
OTHER FRUIT JUICES		13,706	13,990	230,814	247,679	230,814	6,524	6,919	103,045	111,099	103,045
Subtotal ----		262,334	134,162	3,200,957	2,425,093	3,200,957	50,831	43,697	689,049	634,855	689,049
FRESH VEGETABLES	MT										
GARLIC		510	209	31,117	22,685	31,117	527	211	24,827	29,250	24,827
ASPARAGUS		2,412	2,536	27,711	34,631	27,711	3,304	3,916	41,829	55,663	41,829
BELL PEPPER		2,685	7,066	121,842	131,363	121,842	4,128	7,752	142,760	177,121	142,760
CARROTS		8,171	12,707	60,094	101,168	60,094	2,127	3,948	15,433	27,064	15,433
CHILE PEPPER		2,599	14,854	43,897	79,553	43,897	1,818	5,461	43,110	67,491	43,110
CUCUMBER		2,770	2,603	250,972	237,483	250,972	1,554	1,144	106,902	127,518	106,902
ONIONS		6,583	5,116	254,652	216,043	254,652	3,663	4,034	136,642	129,063	136,642
POTATO INCL SD		12,531	26,525	317,308	246,481	317,308	2,322	4,308	70,644	44,505	70,644
SQUASH		736	1,141	101,869	111,486	101,869	447	424	58,123	83,567	58,123
TOMATOES		10,757	31,643	401,875	559,771	401,875	8,891	18,730	328,154	406,067	328,154
OTHER FRESH VEGETAB		23,814	27,816	305,050	396,143	305,050	11,242	13,847	176,218	240,702	176,218
Subtotal ----		73,573	132,221	1,916,393	2,136,811	1,916,393	40,028	63,780	1,144,646	1,388,016	1,144,646
CANNED/DEHYD VEGET	MT										
CND ARTICHOKE		2,036	2,757	30,548	20,901	30,548	3,963	5,058	53,543	37,731	53,543
CANNED BAMBOO		3,582	4,595	29,691	27,340	29,691	2,686	4,146	23,548	23,198	23,548
CND MSHROOMS		4,638	4,976	64,543	71,765	64,543	10,666	11,944	132,677	167,112	132,677
CND PIMIENTO		684	662	6,649	8,580	6,649	903	919	8,273	11,639	8,273
CND TOM		4,239	8,469	45,118	56,988	45,118	1,533	4,473	16,746	23,520	16,746
CANNED WATERCHESTNU		1,672	1,592	39,849	33,353	39,849	1,358	1,187	27,363	23,904	27,363
TOMATO PASTE & SAUC		3,291	4,133	61,941	50,443	61,941	2,332	3,062	43,217	42,627	43,217
DRIED MUSHROOMS		149	120	1,554	2,352	1,554	1,339	1,227	16,994	22,432	16,994
DRIED TOMATOES		538	392	5,957	5,587	5,957	2,159	1,437	22,770	21,544	22,770
OTHER DEHYD VEGETAB		6,868	7,300	101,226	107,852	101,226	7,353	7,998	90,020	102,769	90,020
OTHER CANNED VEGETA		16,241	19,411	172,904	210,672	172,904	15,254	17,053	169,407	197,700	169,407
Subtotal ----		43,943	54,412	559,984	595,839	559,984	49,551	58,510	604,561	674,181	604,561
FROZEN VEGETABLES	MT										
BROCCOLI FZN		10,999	14,461	130,634	169,617	130,634	6,891	8,726	87,418	101,122	87,418
CAULIFLOWER FZN		2,281	1,078	29,523	24,473	29,523	1,691	712	24,636	15,663	24,636
POTATO FZN		10,367	11,227	130,215	159,056	130,215	5,831	6,871	72,129	96,764	72,129
OTHER VEG FZN		10,551	71,192	149,602	219,639	149,602	8,688	7,121	105,616	98,674	105,616
Subtotal ----		34,200	97,959	439,975	572,785	439,975	23,102	23,430	289,800	312,224	289,800
TREE NUTS	MT										
BRAZILS TOT		684	1,306	11,720	10,643	11,720	1,448	2,538	19,757	19,939	19,757
CASHEWS TOT		4,642	4,728	64,366	55,278	64,366	20,732	21,720	280,857	243,521	280,857
COCONUT		6,581	5,673	68,463	58,370	68,463	5,542	4,734	56,557	47,599	56,557
PECANS		514	922	13,178	25,275	13,178	1,928	4,283	32,545	72,806	32,545
OTHER NUTS		1,714	1,830	17,657	22,594	17,657	6,432	8,267	64,801	88,436	64,801
Subtotal ----		14,137	14,462	175,386	172,163	175,386	36,085	41,543	454,518	472,303	454,518
NURSERY PRODUCTS	M										
CARNATIONS		61,394	76,107	1,057,314	1,149,989	1,057,314	4,626	6,556	88,833	107,806	88,833
CHRISTMAS TREES		0	0	2,029	2,013	2,029	0	0	17,116	17,268	17,116
CHRYSANTHEMUMS		46,892	48,415	562,356	616,201	562,356	4,682	5,491	66,608	71,869	66,608
ROSES		48,275	47,805	677,762	750,511	677,762	8,308	9,035	124,203	143,513	124,203
TULIP BULBS		102,125	101,758	302,490	321,236	302,490	12,397	13,477	34,441	40,542	34,441
OTHER CUT FLOWERS		0	0	0	0	0	9,799	11,082	122,628	149,908	122,628
OTHER NURSERY PRODU		0	0	0	0	0	27,393	30,971	226,569	272,053	226,569
Subtotal ----		258,688	274,087	2,601,952	2,839,951	2,601,952	67,207	76,615	680,401	802,962	680,401
HOPS & PRODUCTS	MT										
HOPS & PELLETS		40	29	5,291	5,190	5,291	144	223	33,104	34,466	33,104
OTHER HOP PRODS		0	0	703	555	703	0	0	4,251	3,403	4,251
Subtotal ----		40	29	5,995	5,746	5,995	144	223	37,356	37,870	37,356
WINE	KL										
RED WINE		8,347	9,779	113,743	125,483	113,743	28,379	35,967	386,908	453,968	386,908
SPARKLING WINE		3,471	3,365	31,087	29,393	31,087	35,826	35,553	276,616	266,227	276,616
WHITE WINE		7,012	7,657	100,106	94,579	100,106	20,834	24,157	293,701	303,476	293,701
OTHER WINE PRODUCTS		0	0	0	0	0	5,182	5,187	72,239	75,048	72,239
Subtotal ----		18,830	20,802	244,937	249,456	244,937	90,222	100,865	1,029,466	1,098,720	1,029,466
MISCELLANEOUS	KL										
BEER & BEVERAGES		112,207	121,736	1,320,904	1,379,486	1,320,904	95,524	104,159	1,083,435	1,161,364	1,083,435
OTHER MISC		0	0	0	0	0	64,453	71,243	762,301	857,539	762,301
Subtotal ----		112,207	121,736	1,320,904	1,379,486	1,320,904	159,978	175,402	1,845,736	2,018,903	1,845,736
Grand Total							683,053	750,908	9,412,236	10,304,353	9,412,236

EXPORT NEWS AND OPPORTUNITIES

GSM-102 credit guarantee program dormant again for horticultural products

Table 1 (below) lists registrations in FY 1995 (October 1-September 30) for various horticultural commodities and products. A total of $7.4 million of coverage was used for horticultural commodities in FY 1995, for fresh fruit and hops and hop products to Mexico. Under the GSM-102 credit guarantee program, repayment terms are usually three years. For example, through this program, the U.S. exporter can be paid by the U.S. bank immediately upon export if an irrevocable letter of credit is opened by the importer's bank and financed by the U.S. bank. The importer's bank then has up to three years to repay the U.S. bank. A slightly different approach was specified for the FY 1995 program for Russia, which offered coverage on one-year terms.

Table 2 presents FY 1996 allocations by country by commodity and product. A distinctive feature of the FY 1996 GSM-102 is the move toward more "commodity basket" programs, i.e., one country allocation under which are listed several commodities and products that may be registered on a first-come, first-served basis. This structure provides more flexibility to exporters in registering different sizes of shipments under the program. Repayment terms vary under the program, from the standard 3-year to 90-day terms. For details on terms and authorizations see the footnotes to Table 2. Note: applications to include other horticultural commodities and products in GSM-102 programs will be considered by FAS. (For further information on the GSM-102 program for horticultural commodities, contact Ross G. Kreamer, 202-720-9903.)

Table 1. FY 1995 GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Coverage 1/

Country/Commodity	Announced Allocations FY 1995	Exporter Applications Approved	Balance
	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
China			
Apples & Cherries	100,000	0	100,000
Indonesia			
Potatoes	2,000	0	2,000
Mexico	1,500,000	1,422,400	77,600
Almonds		0	
Fresh Fruits		3,800	
Hops		3,600	
Russia	9,500	0	9,500
Fresh & Frozen Fruit			
Canned & Frozen Vegetables			
Tunisia			
Almonds/Walnuts	500	0	500
Raisins	500	0	500
Andean Region			
Tree Nuts and Fresh Fruits	1,000	0	1,000
Brazil			
Fresh Fruit	5,000	0	5,000
India			
Treenuts	15,000	0	15,000

1/ End of Fiscal Year summary.

FY 1996 GSM-102 Credit Guarantee Coverage 1/

Country/Commodity	Announced Allocations FY 1996 ($1,000)	Exporter Applications Approved FY 1996 ($1,000)	Balance ($1,000)
China	100,000	0	100,000
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
Hops and Products	0	0	0
India	15,000	0	15,000
Treenuts 3/	0	0	0
Indonesia	160,000	0	160,000
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
Tree nuts 4/	0	0	0
Fresh fruit 19/	0	0	0
Raisins and dates	0	0	0
Papua New Guinea 5/	1,000	0	1,000
Canned Vegetables	0	0	0
Czech Republic	10,000	0	10,000
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Poland 5/	25,000	0	25,000
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
Russia 5/	30,000	0	30,000
Canned or Frozen Vegetables 7/	0	0	0
Fresh Fruits 8/	0	0	0
Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice	0	0	0
Almonds	0	0	0
Potato Flakes	0	0	0
Egypt 9/	100,000	0	100,000
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Tunisia	25,000	0	25,000
Almonds/Walnuts	0	0	0
Raisins	0	0	0
South Africa Region 10/	50,000	0	50,000
Tree nuts 4/	0	0	0
Potatoes 2/	0	0	0
East Caribbean Region 11/	50,000	0	50,000
Fresh fruit 12/	0	0	0
Mexico 13/	700,000	0	700,000
Almonds	0	0	0
Fresh Fruits 14/	0	0	0
Hops and Products	0	0	0
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Andean Region 15/	200,000	0	200,000
Tree Nuts and Fresh Fruits 16/	0	0	0
Central America Region 17/	40,000	0	40,000
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0
Brazil	150,000	0	150,000
Fresh Fruit 18/	0	0	0
Potatoes 6/	0	0	0

1/ Coverage announced for FY 1996 as of November 3, 1995 as detailed in FAS Program Announcements (tel: 202-690-1621 for information); unless otherwise noted, terms are FOB, 90-days to 3 years. 2/Cut and frozen for french fries, and potato flakes. 3/ Walnuts, pistachios, almonds. 4/ Almonds, walnuts. 5/ Terms are 90 days to one year; for 1-yr terms for Russia, principal repayments plus accrued interest are due at 6-month intervals; C&F coverage also available to point of first ocean discharge for non-Russian flag carriers (see Program Announcement for details). 6/ Cut and frozen for french fries. 7/ Canned or frozen (corn, peas, mixed vegetables, tomatoes, green beans, and spinach). 8/ Apples, oranges, tangerines, lemons, and pears. 9/ Egypt program (90-day to one year terms) authorized at $160-million level for FY96, details for remaining $60 million will be issued later. 10/ Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe. 11/ Barbados, Grenada, Guyana, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago; $70 million authorized for FY96, details of remaining $20 million will be issued later. 12/ Apples, grapes, pears, plums, and peaches. 13/ Mexico's terms are 90 days to 2 years; $1.25 billion authorized for FY96, details for remaining $550 million will be issued later. 14/ Apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, kiwifruit, and strawberries. 15/ Includes Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, and Venezuela; $350 million authorized for FY96, details for remaining $150 million will be issued later. 16/ Almonds, walnuts, pistachios, pecans, and hazelnuts; apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines, and strawberries. 17/ Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama; $60 million authorized for FY96, details for remaining $20 million will be issued later. 18/ Apples; Brazil coverage is for one-year terms; the FY96 authorization is for $255 million, details of the remaining $105 million will be issued later. 19/ Fresh fruit including apples, grapes, oranges, pears, plums, prunes, cherries, and lemons

U.S. horticultural exports increased for the 11th consecutive year in fiscal year 1995

Fiscal year 1995 marked the 11th consecutive year that U.S. horticultural exports have increased. Export value in FY 1995 was $9.11 billion, a 12 percent rise over the previous year and more than triple the value of 10 years ago. Continued market liberalization, rising incomes, a growing demand for healthful foods, and ongoing Market Promotion Program activities in major foreign markets like Japan and other Asian countries, continue to drive U.S. exports. Shipments to Canada and Japan, valued respectively at $2.6 and $1.9 billion, were nearly 15 percent above last year, while deliveries to EU-15 countries, valued at nearly $1.7 billion, were more than 10 percent above FY 1994 levels. Collectively, these three markets account for 68 percent of the total value shipped. Of the top five markets, only recession-hit Mexico fell behind last year's pace. In product areas, increases are most notable in fresh vegetables (up $167.9 million or 17 percent); fruit and vegetable juices (up $115.6 million or 22 percent); frozen vegetables (up $99.0 million or 33 percent); prepared and preserved vegetables (up $58.8 million or 11 percent); and fresh citrus (up $56.4 million or 9 percent). These commodity groups account for nearly 50 percent of the total 1995 value increase over the previous year. U.S. horticultural exports are projected at a record $10.3 billion in fiscal year 1996, 13 percent above FY 1995.

WORLD TRADE SITUATION AND POLICY UPDATES

Brazil lifts embargo on California produce; Discussions on entry requirements for U.S. fruits continue

During November 13-14 meetings in Brasilia between APHIS officials and their Brazilian counterparts, Brazil agreed to lift, effective immediately, the suspension on imports of California fruits and vegetables which had been enacted on November 7. Brazil had taken the November 7 action in response to recent oriental fruit fly detections in that state. In resolving the issue, APHIS has agreed to certify that the export shipments have originated from a pest free area.

Discussions are continuing on the issue of Brazil's new phytosanitary entry requirements for a range of fresh fruits, notably apples, pears, table grapes, peaches, and citrus. Assorted technical materials were exchanged during the November 13-14 meetings, with the two sides agreeing to continue discussing possible modifications to Brazil's new, potentially trade disruptive import requirements, which are now due to take effect January 1, 1996.

Brazil continues to be an important new market for U.S. fruits, particularly apples, pears, and grapes, with combined CY 1994 exports totaling $14.8 million, up from the $2.4 million recorded in the previous year. In 1995, shipments of pears through October are 145 percent ahead of last year's record $4 million season, making Brazil the pear industry's leading export destination ahead of Canada and Mexico.

U.S. canned corn exports to the EU hit by higher tariffs

Beginning July 1, 1995, the EU has been assessing its import duty on canned sweet corn on a gross weight basis, as opposed to drained weight, according to the USEU office in Brussels. This shift in policy has resulted in a significant increase in the tariff assessment, with duty being charged on approximately 55 grams of water per can, or nearly one metric ton per container. Before July 1, the EU tariff schedule contained a footnote specifying that the duty was to be applied on a drained weight basis. However, the new Uruguay Round schedule did not contain a similar instruction, apparently leading to the current duty assessment procedure by Customs officials. Compounding the problem, bilateral trade agreements between the EU and Hungary and Switzerland allow the duty to be assessed on the product's drained weight. This disparate policy is reportedly providing Hungarian product a 65 percent price advantage compared to U.S. canned sweet corn. The Foreign Agricultural Service is seeking modifications to the existing EU policy. U.S. exports of canned sweet corn to the EU totaled $42 million in CY 1993, before dropping off to $23 million last year.

Pacific Northwest apple shipments to Mexico begin

On November 6, apple shipments to Mexico under this season's shipping program began. Intensive FAS and industry efforts to work with the Mexican side led to a break in the stalemate that had stalled export clearance. With the commencement of this year's program, the industry expects Mexico once again to be a leading market in the coming year. However, the continued weak peso, coupled with a smaller U.S. crop, is forecast to result in a slight decline in shipments. U.S. exports of apples in marketing year 1994/95 (July/June) totaled 87,269 metric tons ($49 million), down from 152,059 metric tons ($86 million) in the preceding year.

U.S.-Canada potato talks yield mixed results

During the annual U.S.-Canada industry/government potato talks held November 6-7 in Ottawa, Agriculture Canada reported that the two-year exemption for Canadian french fry processors from packaging size limitations imposed on U.S. imports had expired on November 3. At the same time, Canadian agriculture officials gave no indication that the current restrictions on bulk shipments of fresh potatoes would be relaxed. Prior to November 1993, U.S. companies were limited to selling frozen potatoes to Canada in bags no larger than two kilograms (4.4 pounds), less than the five pounds of french fries necessary to fill a standard food service frying unit. In November 1993, the United States negotiated a permanent change in this policy to permit imports in sizes up to 20 kilograms. However, U.S. firms could still not sell in five-pound bags, the industry norm throughout the world, due to a 500-gram multiple requirement. Meanwhile, Canadian french fry processors received a two-year exemption from the required metric packaging for the food service market, which afforded them a distinct marketing advantage in supplying the growing Canadian food service and institutional markets with the standard five-pound package. Still unresolved is Canada's restriction on the bulk importation of fresh potatoes, which remains a serious trade irritant for the U.S. potato industry. Canada generally prohibits entry of fresh potatoes in containers larger than 50 kilograms. Importers may request waivers, but Canadian authorities will deny the petition if equivalent local product is available.

Total U.S. apple exports to Mexico corrected for the 1993/94 season

FAS has corrected total U.S. apple exports to Mexico, for the 1993/94 season (July-June), from $50 million to $86 million, revising the error found in the article "Update on World Fresh Apples and Pears--U.S. Export performance and Policy Issues" of the November 1995 issue of USDA's *World Horticultural Trade and U.S. Export Opportunities*.

Table Grape Situation
for Selected Countries

Aggregate 1995 table grape production in selected countries outside the United States is expected to reach 7.23 million tons, down marginally from last year. Northern Hemisphere production is forecast at about the same level as last year, as gains in Turkey, Mexico, and Japan compensate for declines in the European Union (EU). U.S. exports in 1994 reached 218,855 tons, the highest level in four years. Preliminary indications from California support production and export levels that exceed those of last season. Selected-country table grape exports for 1994 are estimated at 1.70 million tons, about five percent above the previous year, based on higher production and larger exportable supplies in the EU. Three Southern Hemisphere countries exported about 548,500 tons of table grapes in 1995, slightly below the campaign of the previous year and in line with lower production. Shipments from Southern Hemisphere countries in 1994 are revised upward to 556,608 tons, the highest level in five years, due primarily to an aggressive campaign by South Africa. Brazil, Mexico, and Peru are developing export potential and targeting the United States with seedless grapes, at a time when the United States is making gains in Latin American markets. India's 1994/95 export shipments to EU countries were reportedly successful in diversifying markets.

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

Table grape production in 1995 slightly lower in Southern Hemisphere countries

Table grape production in 1995 for the Southern Hemisphere countries of Argentina, Chile, and South Africa is estimated at about 1.09 million tons, or three percent below the 1994 outturn. Over the past four years the Southern Hemisphere producers have accounted for about a third of selected countries' trade in table grapes, when trade within the EU is included. There has also been a general increase in vineyard investment as well as improvements in post-harvest technology that have resulted in larger export availabilities of generally better quality fruit, especially in South America. In Chile, the dominant exporter, the last few seasons have been difficult financially, as the strengthening peso and other factors have led to markedly lower returns to growers. Growers caught in the current economic straits have curtailed investment, thereby stalling the rate of expansion of vineyards.

U.S. growers have adjusted to this bipolar production by switching to varieties that complement, rather than compete with, exportable supplies from the Southern Hemisphere. This has been key to the good health of the U.S. industry, as Southern Hemisphere producers are primarily export oriented. Shipments of table grapes from the three selected producers rose about nine percent over the first four years of the 1990s, but are estimated somewhat lower in 1995 based on expected smaller output.

Southern Hemisphere Exports 1/
(Metric Tons; Calendar Years)

Country	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Chile	423,000	429,000	441,000	458,000	455,000
South Africa	65,313	77,607	67,075	93,755	90,000
Argentina	11,663	6,984	4,500	4,153	3,500
TOTAL	499,976	513,591	512,575	556,608	548,500

1/ Data for 1995 are forecasts.
Source: USDA/FAS post reports.

Argentina's 1995 export performance affected by hail-reduced availabilities

Table grape production in 1995 in Argentina fell by an estimated 17 percent from last season, due to severe late-season hail storms in several major producing areas, especially in Mendoza province. This is the lowest level in five years. Argentina's exports of table grapes have contracted over the past five years, in part due to lower production. The bulk of Argentina's exports go to EU member states.

Argentina: Table Grape Exports
(Metric Tons; Calendar Years)

Market	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Brazil	6,799	5,251	1,186	823	1,423
Germany	4,594	2,607	1,976	595	82
Netherlands	4,349	2,345	3,067	1,968	2,956
Italy	544	1,225	650	358	60
France	338	52	0	79	74
Sweden	181	66	0	182	182
United Kingdom	104	91	105	268	350
Canada	100	0	0	0	7
Others 1/	51	0	0	10	74
TOTAL	**17,060**	**11,663**	**6,984**	**4,283**	**5,208**

Source: USDA/FAS post reports
Totals may not add due to rounding.

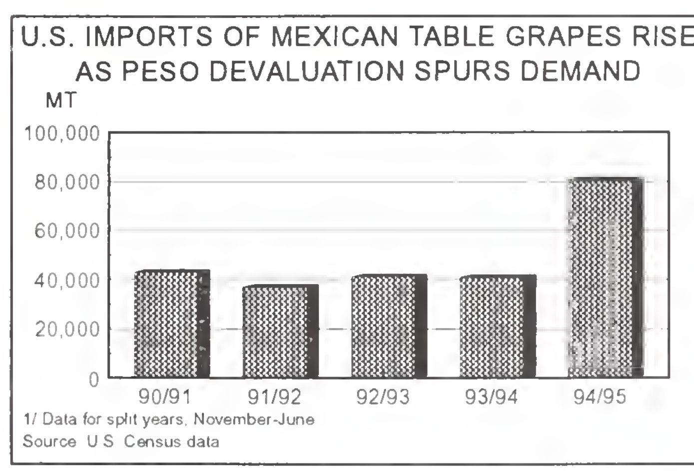
Argentina, an off-season importer, moves to halt imports of U.S. table grapes

Argentina suspended imports of fresh fruit from California on October 27, 1995, in response to recent oriental fruit fly detections in that state. The U.S. Animal Plant Health Inspection Service has provided Argentina's quarantine agency with an explanation of the situation and has requested that the embargo be lifted. Thus far, Argentina has not taken action to rescind the suspension. U.S. shipments of table grapes in calendar 1994 were valued at $500,000 (FOB). Given the seasonal nature of demand, this move will likely thwart efforts this year to develop the Argentine market. Argentina's primary suppliers are Chile and Brazil.

Mexico gears up production for U.S. market

Mexico's table grape industry suffers from high input costs, meteoric interest rates and a lack of credit, a combination of factors that has generally limited interest in area expansion. However, excellent crop weather in 1995 throughout the primary growing areas of Sonora, Zacatecas, and the Laguna region in the states of Coahila and Durango, boosted yields and resulted in larger exportable supplies. In some cases, growers have responded to generally good export prices over the past two seasons and begun to expand area planted. The main table grape varieties are Thompson Seedless, Perlette, Flame Seedless, Cardinal, Superior Seedless, Malaga Roja, and Rosa del Peru.

The following chart shows that the U.S. imports of Mexican table grapes have risen dramatically. The United States accounts for virtually all of Mexico's table grape exports, taking over 99 percent of shipments in calendar 1994. U.S. imports of Mexican table grapes in the 1994/95 shipping season (November-June) rocketed to 80,498 tons, propelled to almost twice the level in the previous period on a devalued peso and strong demand. The glut of late season Mexican grapes this year reportedly depressed new-crop domestic prices from the Coachella Valley of California. FOB prices for product shipped during April 1995 reportedly were in the range of $11-$13/10kg box.



South Africa's table grape exports exploded in 1994 due to record production and a devalued rand

Production in South Africa for 1995 is estimated at 139,000 tons, as unseasonably dry weather conditions returned. Last season's harvest benefitted from a return to normal weather, surpassing earlier estimates and reaching a record 143,500 tons. South Africa's table grape exports in 1994 soared 40 percent above the previous year to a record 93,755 tons, bolstered by record production, a devalued rand and the lifting of trade sanctions in many markets. For the current year, exports are expected to settle slightly at about 90,000 tons.

South Africa's 1995 export campaign shaken by loss of government incentives

Air-freight exports of early crop table grapes targeted for the Christmas market in Europe reportedly did very well during the 1994/95 holiday season. The government's discontinuation of the General Export Incentive Scheme (GEIS, about 5.5 percent on FOB value) in April 1995 forced shippers to redouble efforts to remain competitive, a situation that continued to benefit from a devalued rand. The United States emerged as a market for South Africa's counter-season table grapes during 1995. U.S. Census data report slightly over 3,000 tons, valued at $6.3 million, were imported during the November 1994-April 1995 season, the highest level this decade.

Chile leads Southern Hemisphere exporters and seeks to diversify markets

Table grape output in 1995 in Chile, the premier Southern Hemisphere exporter of table grapes, is estimated to have reached 855,000 tons, unchanged from past two seasons. Chile's production in coming years is expected to continue flat, as output from new plantings and immature vines is balanced by areas with declining yields or by the uprooting of unprofitable vineyards. The current leveling of production is in part due to comparatively better prospects for wine grapes than for table grapes. In fact, planted area is estimated to have fallen for the first time on record.

Table grape growers continue to face economic challenges

Growers have been squeezed in export markets by a continuously revalued Chilean peso and at home by rising production costs. This situation has reportedly led to greater indebtedness and bankruptcy among an increasing number of growers. Despite this somber tone, strong export prices and steady demand throughout the 1995 season have helped sustain Chile's exports at about the 455,000-ton level, marginally lower than last year's record campaign.

Calendar 1994 exports set record; the United States is the primary destination

The following table shows that about 60 percent of Chile's table grape exports went to the United States in calendar 1994. According to Census data, imports of Chilean table grapes to the United States reached 278,157 tons during the 1995 shipping season, a seven percent increase in volume terms over the previous year. On a value basis, U.S. imports of Chilean table grapes set a five-year record at $215 million. Prices (FOB) during the shipping period remained in the $12-$16/box range for large-berry Thompson Seedless and Flame varieties. U.S. importers are reportedly satisfied with the quality of Chilean table grapes, although there has been some concern about consistency.

Over the past several years Chile has pursued a strategy of diversifying export markets. One of the areas of interest is neighboring Latin America, where improving national economies and lowering of import barriers could support development of lucrative table grape markets. The table below shows that strides toward this goal were made in 1994. However, the current financial situation in Mexico will probably mean continued reliance on the United States and EU markets in the near term. Despite flow of Chilean product to the U.S. market, the reciprocal is not the case during the Chile's off-season (i.e., the main U.S. shipping season), as U.S. table grapes are banned by Chile

for phytosanitary reasons.

PROCHILE is the government's export promotion agency

Chile's exporters are assisted by government programs designed to expand trade. PROCHILE, the agency responsible for export promotions, is focused on new or emerging markets, particularly in Asia and Latin America. PROCHILE provides information and trade leads to exporters; conducts trade missions; and, manages participation in international trade fairs. Chile's Export Promotion Fund was established in 1995 with a budget of $10 million to provide promotion grants for a variety of export commodities including table grapes. The fund will be financed at the $7-million level for calendar years 1996-2000. Exporters are expected to contribute an additional 50 percent each year to these activities.

Export promotions of fresh fruits are carried out by the Chilean Exporters Association (CEA) and funded by assessment fees of 1.5 cents/box on shipments to the United States, Europe, and Japan. In August 1995, the Chilean fruit producers (FEDEFRUTA) suspended relations with the CEA following a disagreement over alleged lack of transparency of payments to producers. Industry sources are uncertain of the impact this development might have on the upcoming fruit export season.

Chile considers move to legislate quality controls

A joint Chilean Government/private sector proposal to institute mandatory quality control measures for fresh fruit was derailed in late 1994 by opponents of the bill. However, legislation is currently pending in the Chilean Congress that would set up a privately-run quality-control system for fruit. According to Chilean fruit industry sources, the legislation will probably not be passed prior to the upcoming export season. As a result, only voluntary standards are in place for this season. Opponents of the proposal reportedly view it as an example of governmental interference in the market.

CHILE: Table Grape Exports
(Calendar Years; Metric Tons) 1/

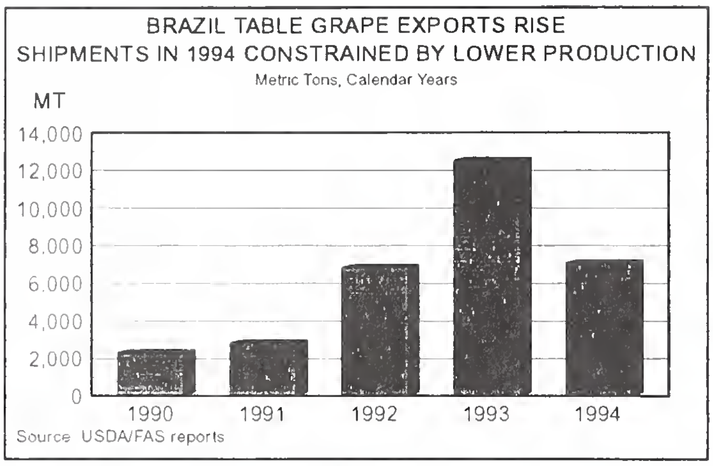
Market	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
United States	333,807	288,160	279,513	282,699	277,122
Netherlands	52,592	62,869	69,637	64,971	61,895
Germany	n/a	n/a	5,968	6,912	7,314
United Kingdom	12,267	16,310	15,575	16,801	24,271
Mexico	n/a	n/a	10,965	19,504	25,245
Saudi Arabia	8,726	7,997	8,590	7,114	6,441
Japan	7,678	2,880	4,002	4,181	4,538
Brazil	6,953	7,808	n/a	3,170	5,237
Belgium	4,939	2,943	4,651	4,949	5,019
Hong Kong	3,220	5,649	7,372	8,471	9,122
Others	20,039	28,384	28,475	18,402	32,541
TOTAL	450,221	423,000	428,780	440,677	458,706

Source: USDA/FAS post reports from Santiago.
1/ Note: "n/a" denotes volume not specified. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Brazil poised to develop seasonal niche market in the United States

Brazilian table grapes have a window of opportunity in the United States and Europe from the end of November through January. This is the period between the end of the U.S. supplies and the start of Chile's export campaign. Although table grape area has been relatively stable during recent years, increased production from irrigated vineyards in the Northeast has resulted in better yields and greater export availabilities.

Currently, the bulk of Brazil's table grape exports originates in the Sao Francisco Valley, an area that benefits from irrigation supplies from the Sobradinho dam. The Brazilian Grape Marketing Board (BGMB) was organized in 1992 and comprises 14 grower groups based in the Sao Francisco Valley. The BGMB accounted for about 45 percent of Brazil's table grape exports in 1993, almost three-quarters of which were destined for EU countries. Brazil targeted the U.S. market this past Christmas with small quantities (about 100 tons valued at $125,000) of both seedless and seeded "Italia" grapes. Next season could witness larger volumes of different variety grapes from Brazil, as it carves a wider niche in the important U.S. market.



BRAZIL TABLE GRAPE EXPORTS RISE
SHIPMENTS IN 1994 CONSTRAINED BY LOWER PRODUCTION
Metric Tons, Calendar Years
Source USDA/FAS reports

Brazil shows promise as an importer of U.S. table grapes

Recently there has been some concern over the Brazilian government's new entry requirements for U.S. fresh fruit. These phytosanitary regulations could potentially disrupt trade with the United States effective January 1, 1996. Bilateral technical discussions are underway to resolve these differences and assure the uninterrupted flow of U.S. table grapes to Brazil. U.S. shipments last year swelled to a record 1,437 tons valued at $2.1 million. Preliminary indications from the current campaign suggest even higher volumes will be shipped during the Christmas season, in part due to larger export availabilities of Red Globe and other red seeded varieties.

Peru's table grapes look north to U.S. market

A trial shipment last year of about 50 tons of Peruvian table grapes for the holiday season has encouraged exporters seeking a toe-hold in the lucrative U.S. market.

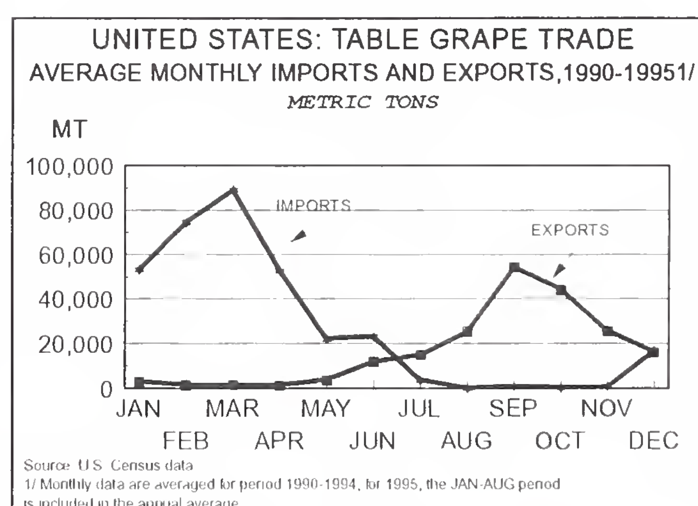
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

United States grape exports reach four-year high in calendar 1994; pace of 1995 campaign delayed by cool weather

U.S. table grape production for 1994 is revised upward to 733,600 tons, about one percent above the 1993 revised crop outturn of 726,100 tons. Preliminary indications from California, the dominant table grape producer, suggest a higher crop in that state. Exports during calendar 1994 soared to 218,855 tons, a four-year high. Thus far in the calendar 1995 campaign (May-August), the pace of exports is about 14 percent behind the same period last year. Despite the comparative slow start, prospects for the balance of the year are excellent, in large part based on abundant exportable supplies in cold storage. Last year, the pace of shipments during the last half of the season was constrained by limited supplies. This meant lost opportunities, especially during the heavy demand of the Christmas season. As of November 15, 1995, the quantity of table grapes in cold storage was a record eight million boxes, up 60 percent from the same week in the previous year. A significant portion of this exportable supply is reportedly Red Globe, a popular seeded variety demanded by markets in the dynamic Pacific region and in Latin America. Thus, shippers are cautiously optimistic that the 1995 export season will surpass last year's effort.

United States is a net importer of table grapes

Although one of the top competitors in world table grape trade, the United States is a net importer. The graph shows that, on average, imports occur primarily during the first half of the year and supplement dwindling domestic supplies. Imports fall precipitously leading into the start of the U.S. table grape harvest.

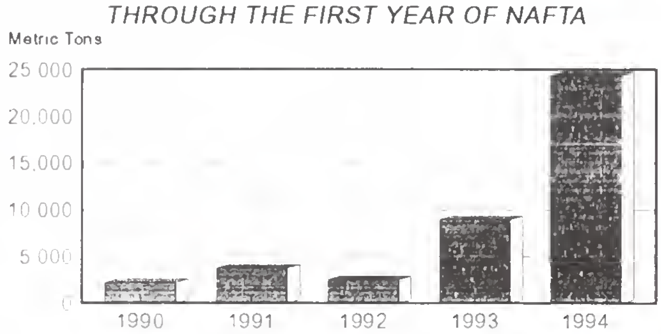


UNITED STATES: TABLE GRAPE TRADE
AVERAGE MONTHLY IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,1990-19951/
METRIC TONS
Source: U.S. Census data
1/ Monthly data are averaged for period 1990-1994, for 1995, the JAN-AUG period is included in the annual average

NAFTA and the Asian Tigers are major U.S. markets.

About 58 percent of total U.S. table grape exports in calendar 1994 were shipped to NAFTA neighbors, virtually unchanged from the preceding year. Although shipments to Mexico soared 270 percent during the same period, making Mexico the top export market after Canada, its current financial difficulties have translated into dramatically reduced demand for U.S. table grapes. Mexico continues to offer tremendous potential as an export market for U.S. table grapes, but at lower levels. Shipments during the 1995 season (January-August) were only 944 tons, about 20 percent of the level during the previous, record-setting year. Under NAFTA, U.S. grapes enter Mexico duty free from October 15-June 1, a window of opportunity that helps fuel late-season sales from California. Sales this holiday season are expected to be dampened by the current financial situation. To some extent, growth in Mexico is constrained by import duties (16 percent in 1995) in place for the balance of the year. These duties will be phased out over the next eight years under NAFTA. The following table shows the rise in U.S. table grape shipments to Mexico through the first year of NAFTA. Exports gained momentum in 1993 following the replacement of import licensing restrictions with a pre-NAFTA quota, and the conclusion of the phytosanitary agreement between the two governments.

U. S. TABLE GRAPE EXPORTS TO MEXICO ROSE
THROUGH THE FIRST YEAR OF NAFTA

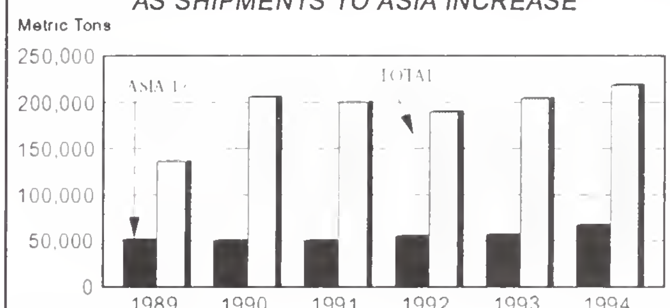


Calendar 1994 exports to Mexico totaled a record 24 379 tons
Mexico's duty-free period is Oct 1-June 1 also peak demand for U S grapes
Source U S Census data

Asia continues to be one of the fastest growing regions for U.S. table grapes

Led by mature markets in Japan and Taiwan, the region has recently roared to life as the industrializing countries of Southeast Asia have begun to demand imported fruit, especially in the Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia. Exports to Asia reached 66,954 tons in calendar 1994, an 18 percent jump over the previous year. Thus far in 1995 (January-August), shipments are about 25 percent below the same period last year. This is in part due to a larger domestic crop in Taiwan that has reduced import demand, as well as the delayed U.S. harvest. Continued brisk economic growth throughout the region will doubtless translate into higher trade flows for consumer goods including horticultural commodities such as table grapes.

U. S. TABLE GRAPE EXPORTS RISE AFTER 1992
AS SHIPMENTS TO ASIA INCREASE



1/ Hong Kong Taiwan, Japan, Singapore Indonesia Malaysia Thailand and the Philippines
Source U S Census data

Trade policy efforts gain access for U.S. table grapes in Asia; prospects encouraging although much work remains

Prospects on the trade policy front also appear promising, as countries remove non-tariff barriers and lower duties in response to commitments under the World Trade Organization and initiatives proposed by the Asia Pacific Economic Council. For example, Korea is scheduled to open its market to U.S. table grapes effective January 1, 1996. With a dynamic economy and booming middle class, Korea is considered a potentially strong export market. Yet there remains much work ahead, as U.S. grapes are officially banned

in both China and Australia for phytosanitary reasons.

South American access restrictions on U.S. table grapes spread to Ecuador and Colombia

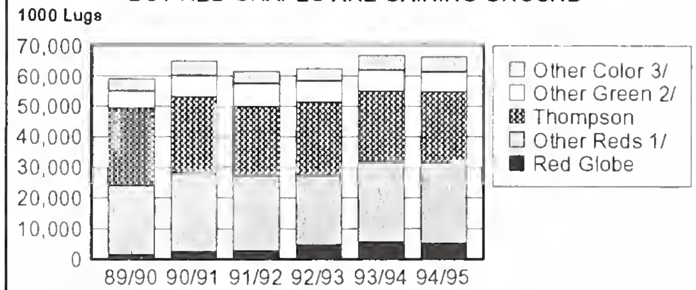
Recent detections of oriental fruit flies in California have prompted several South American countries to impose new trade restrictions on imports of U.S. fruits and vegetables, including table grapes. These actions follow close on the heels of access concerns in Argentina and Brazil. In mid-November Ecuador terminated imports from all U.S. origins. Several containers of California fruits are reported to be enroute to that country. Elsewhere, Colombia has formulated a decree that would impose new, potentially troublesome conditions on the entry of fruits and vegetables from California. Colombian trade sources indicate that several orders for California fruit have been canceled in response to the action taken by the Colombian government.

APHIS has been providing these countries background information and technical materials relating to the detections, none of which are reported to have occurred near commercial growing areas. Furthermore, the detections have not met APHIS' criteria for an infestation. APHIS considers these finds to be isolated occurrences.

Thompson Seedless dominates, but other varieties are on the move

The following chart presents domestic shipment data for California's many varieties of table grapes over the last six marketing years (May/Apr). Thompson Seedless is by far the most abundant variety, although others such as Ruby, Flame, and Red Globe have been gaining in popularity, primarily for export markets.

DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS OF CALIFORNIA TABLE GRAPES
THOMPSON SEEDLESS IS THE DOMINANT VARIETY
BUT RED GRAPES ARE GAINING GROUND



1/ Category includes Ruby/Red, Flame, Christmas Rose, Emperor
2/Includes Perlette, Superior,3/Includes Ribier A lug equals12 7 kg
Source California Table Grape Commission, 1995

Chile and Mexico supply the off-season market in the United States, with others eager to gain share

Chile dominates the U.S. market for imported table grapes, with Mexico a distant second. Together these two suppliers accounted for 98 percent of total table grape imports over the past five years. Imports from Mexico face a zero percent duty, a feature that has recently stimulated some interest from investors seeking foreign exchange opportunities. U.S. imports during 1995 (January-August) were propelled to a record 360,233 tons, as Mexico almost doubled shipments from 41,000 tons to 80,500 tons.

United States: A Net Importer of Table Grapes
Mostly from Chile and Mexico
(Metric Tons; Calendar Years)

Supplier	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Chile	344,437	287,183	278,047	279,205	280,910
Mexico	26,192	42,896	37,056	41,305	41,075
Others 1/	2,924	2,396	1,816	957	1,976
TOTAL	**373,553**	**332,475**	**316,919**	**321,467**	**323,961**

1/ Other suppliers category includes Canada, Peru, Argentina, Italy and Brazil.
Source: U.S. Census Data

EU shipments expected to decline in 1995 primarily due to lower exportable supplies in Italy

The following table presents production and trade data for selected EU member states and shows that aggregate exports are expected to fall to the lowest levels in five years. Dominant Italy's table grape production was affected by heavy rainfall, hailstorms, and low temperatures over nearly 40 percent of the crop area in the key Apulia region. Excellent crop conditions prevailed in France, contributing to a vine-crushing 127,400 tons, a 60 percent increase over the previous year. Both Greece and Spain registered higher outturns in 1995, as normal crop conditions prevailed. Although area planted to table grapes in the EU has been relatively stable in recent years, there is some indication that vineyards are being replaced with improved varieties.

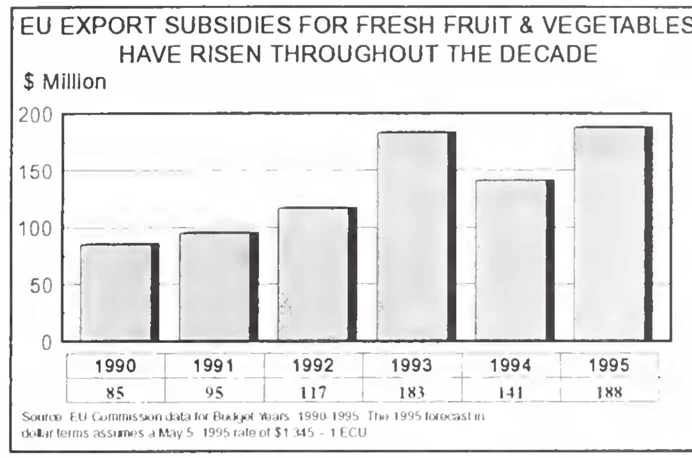
Aggregate EU Table Grape Exports
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Year	Production	Imports	Exports
1991	2,317	177	697
1992	2,506	175	758
1993	2,427	170	860
1994	2,295	181	858
1995	2,209	166	661

Source: USDA/FAS post reports. EU member states include Italy, Greece, France and Spain; data include intratrade.

EU table grapes benefit from export refunds

Exports of table grapes to non-EU countries may qualify for subsidies under the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). Commission Regulation 1489/95 set the refund for table grapes at 54.7 ECU/ton (1 ECU=$1.345, June 1995) for all destinations between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1996. According to Commission data, export licenses covering 34,394 tons of table grapes were issued during July-December 1995 (OJ No.L 145/78). The following chart shows that export refunds for aggregate fresh fruits and vegetables have increased in dollar-terms over the past several years. Under the Uruguay Round Agreement, a commitment has been made to gradually reduce export subsidies. As funding for market development are considered "green box" activities (i.e., acceptable), the EU is expected to shift budget from export subsidies to export promotions in coming years.



EU EXPORT SUBSIDIES FOR FRESH FRUIT & VEGETABLES HAVE RISEN THROUGHOUT THE DECADE

Source EU Commission data for Budget Years 1990-1995 The 1995 forecast in dollar terms assumes a May 5 1995 rate of $1 345 - 1 ECU

Turkey exports of table grapes continue to rise

Turkey, the leading producer of table grapes among the selected countries, diverts about 40 percent of the crop to the raisin sector (including sultanas). Exports have doubled this decade, rising from 12,200 tons in 1990 to 26,258 tons in 1994. This expansion has been in response to strong demand from EU member states, Saudi Arabia, and newly independent states of the former Soviet Union. Table grape exports during 1995 are expected to reach 26,000 tons, about the same as last year's record level.

Turkish Table Grape Exports Target EU Markets
(Metric Tons; Calendar Years)

Market	1992	1993	1994
Germany	7,859	9,849	11,063
Other EU 1/	4,205	3,811	4,509
Saudi Arabia	2,668	7,611	4,612
Kuwait	843	937	866
Qatar	n/a	n/a	942
Romania	n/a	n/a	2,366
Russia	n/a	n/a	1,248
Others 2/	595	328	652
TOTAL	16,170	22,536	26,258

1/ Others are remaining EU15 countries for all years.
2/ Includes Dubai, Jordan, Czech Republic.

Japan imports comparatively small quantities of high-value table grapes

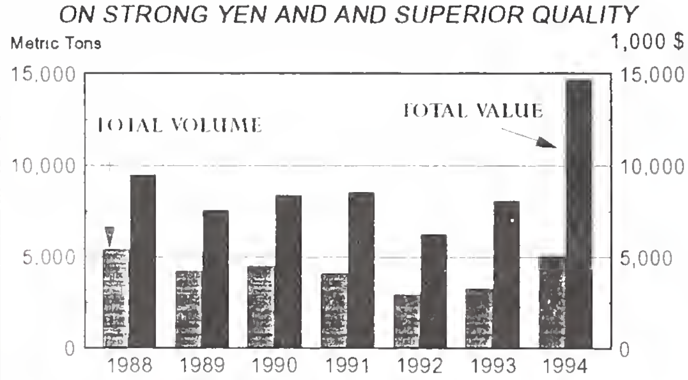
Japan's table grape crop for 1995 is estimated at 264,500 tons, an eight percent increase over last year's drought-affected crop and a return to normal production levels. Japan prefers large berry varieties such as Red Globes and Christmas Rose, which are usually peeled before eating. Domestic supplies arrive on the market in August and can generally be purchased until the end of November. Imports of U.S. table grapes appear from September to February, before Chilean product enters. The table below shows the United States and Chile dominate the imported grape market. Last year's short crop presented market opportunities for suppliers, most of which came from the United States. According to industry sources, Japanese consumers are responding to the availability of very high quality fruit offered by U.S. shippers. Imports during 1995 are again expected to reach 9,000-10,000 tons. U.S. prospects for the last half of the season are excellent given the abundant export availability of large berry red grapes.

Japan's Imports of Table Grapes
(Metric Tons; Calendar Years)

Origin	1992	1993	1994
United States	2,963	3,295	5,092
Chile	4,010	4,170	4,510
Taiwan	626	260	0
Thailand	1	1	0
China	9	0	0
New Zealand	42	49	43
Others	0	0	2
TOTAL	**7,651**	**7,775**	**9,647**

Source: USDA/FAS reports.

JAPANESE IMPORTS OF U.S. TABLE GRAPES RISE
ON STRONG YEN AND AND SUPERIOR QUALITY



India continues to develop EU export markets for its Maharastra Thompson Seedless

India's recent entry into the export table grape market appears to be making headway. Revised estimates of the 1992/93 campaign to the comparatively high-value EU and Scandinavian markets place exports at about 2,900 tons. Estimates of 1994 exports to Europe were pegged at between 8,000 and 9,000 tons of Thompson Seedless grapes. Crop damage and subsequent quality loss resulting from heavy monsoon rains in August and September 1994 resulted in a dramatic drop in production in Maharastra state, where an estimated 65 percent of India's table grapes are grown. Production for the 1994/95 export season in Maharastra is estimated at about 225,000 tons. The crop for the 1995/96 marketing year is forecast to rebound due to the return of more normal crop weather in western Maharastra. Exporters were reportedly hopeful that shipments in the 1994/95 campaign will reach about 4,000 to 4,500 tons. While the United Kingdom is likely to remain the dominant market, exporters are planning increased shipments to the Netherlands, Germany and Scandinavian countries. There are indications that Asian markets such as Hong Kong will have to wait until the 1995/96 season, as tight supplies focused shippers' efforts on filling contracts of EU customers.

Indian Exports of Table Grapes 1/
(Split Years, 1991-1995; Metric Tons)

Market	90/91	91/92	92/93	93/94	94/95
Gulf States	5,300	11,000	10,100	10,000	10,500
EU Markets	0	0	2,900	3,800	4,500
Others 2/	0	0	3,000	3,000	3,000
TOTAL	**5,300**	**11,000**	**16,000**	**16,800**	**18,000**

1/ Exports data on April-March fiscal year and are primarily Thompson Seedless variety. Majority of shipments occur during April- May. 2/ Others category includes Bangladesh. Source: GOI data for 1990/91-1992/93; preliminary data for 1993/94 are based on discussions with exporters and industry sources. 1994/95 are provisional.

For further information on supply, distribution, and trade, contact Ross Kreamer at 202-720903. For marketing opportunities, contact Laura Davis at 202-720-2252. For production, contact Kelly Kirby Strzelecki at 202-720-6791.)

TABLE GRAPES: PRODUCTION, IMPORTS & EXPORTS IN SELECTED COUNTRIES
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY/ YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
France			
1991	70,400	162,900	11,100
1992	89,200	159,300	13,900
1993	104,500	154,300	15,500
1994	79,100	156,900	13,400
1995	127,400	135,000	21,000
Greece			
1991	373,672	211	109,298
1992	336,198	233	106,881
1993	353,283	230	74,142
1994	350,000	250	95,500
1995	330,000	250	90,000
Italy			
1991	1,410,790	11,390	461,090
1992	1,678,000	11,515	513,840
1993	1,573,000	10,000	643,800
1994	1,550,000	11,000	660,000
1995	1,400,000	15,000	500,000
Spain			
1991	461,800	2,900	115,900
1992	403,100	4,100	123,300
1993	396,400	5,300	127,000
1994	316,800	12,900	89,300
1995	352,000	16,000	50,000
SUBTOTAL EU 1/			
1991	2,316,662	177,401	697,388
1992	2,506,498	175,148	757,921
1993	2,427,183	169,830	860,442
1994	2,295,900	181,050	858,200
1995	2,209,400	166,250	661,000
Japan			
1991	270,600	7,600	0
1992	276,100	7,700	0
1993	259,900	7,800	0
1994	245,700	9,650	2
1995	264,500	10,000	2
Mexico			
1991	140,000	4,000	45,000
1992	140,000	12,700	42,000
1993	140,000	30,000	47,500
1994	155,000	45,000	41,500
1995	170,000	25,000	60,000

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TABLE GRAPES: PRODUCTION, IMPORTS & EXPORTS, Cont.

COUNTRY/ YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
Turkey			
1991	3,600,000	0	12,223
1992	3,450,000	0	16,170
1993	3,700,000	11	22,536
1994	3,450,000	7	26,258
1995	3,500,000	0	26,000
United States 2/			
1991	726,110	332,475	200,327
1992	697,625	316,919	189,831
1993	726,300	321,467	203,813
1994	733,600	323,960	218,855
1995	N/A	N/A	N/A
SUBTOTAL Northern Hemisphere			
1991	7,063,372	521,476	954,938
1992	7,070,223	512,467	1,005,922
1993	7,253,383	529,108	1,134,291
1994	6,880,200	559,667	1,144,815
1995	N/A	N/A	N/A
============ Southern Hemisphere ===================			
Argentina			
1991	160,000	0	11,663
1992	150,000	0	6,984
1993	110,000	7,060	4,500
1994	120,000	2,283	4,153
1995	100,000	3,000	3,500
Chile			
1991	795,000	0	423,000
1992	795,000	0	429,000
1993	855,000	0	441,000
1994	855,000	0	458,000
1995	855,000	0	455,000
South Africa			
1991	112,212	0	65,313
1992	127,107	0	77,607
1993	113,075	0	67,075
1994	143,463	0	93,755
1995	139,000	0	90,000
SUBTOTAL Southern Hemisphere			
1991	1,067,212	0	499,976
1992	1,072,100	0	513,591
1993	1,078,075	7,060	512,575
1994	1,118,463	2,283	556,608
1995	1,094,000	3,000	548,500
TOTAL			
1991	8,130,584	521,476	1,454,914
1992	8,142,330	512,467	1,519,513
1993	8,331,458	536,168	1,646,866
1994	7,998,663	561,950	1,701,423
1995	N/A	N/A	N/A

1/ Calendar year for all countries. EU data includes intra-EU trade.

2/ U.S. production data for table grapes for 1995 are not available until January 1996. U.S. export data include substantial quantities that are re-exported. U.S. trade data for 1989 and 1990 have been revised as follows: 1989 imports = 280,723 tons; 1989 exports = 191,887 tons; 1990 imports = 373,553 tons; 1990 exports = 205,562.

Situation and Outlook for Frozen French Fries

In 1994/95, U.S. frozen french fry exports reached a record 327,440 metric tons, 36 percent above the previous year and almost a sixfold increase from a decade ago. Sales gained in East Asia and the European Union (EU), as well as Central and South American countries. A shortfall in the EU's 1994/95 potato harvest resulted in expanded U.S. french fry exports to the EU. U.S. exports of french fries in 1995/96 are forecast to grow nearly 45 percent with Japan, the EU, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the Philippines being the major customers. In 1994/95, french fry output in the Netherlands gained 8 percent to more than 1 million tons. Dutch exports, which lead the world, expanded 11 percent to 938,000 tons. In 1994/95, Canadian production of french fries grew almost 11 percent to 460,000 tons as Canadian exports increased about 29 percent. In November 1995, Canada agreed to not extend a discriminatory exemption for its domestic processors to its food service metric packaging requirement. This measure contributed to a 10-percent yearly decline in Canadian imports of U.S. french fries from 1990/91 to 1994/95.

Summary

Selected country frozen french fry production in 1994/95 is estimated at a record 4.7 million tons, 5 percent about the previous year. The United States is the world's largest producer of french fries. In 1994/95, the total supply of french fries in the United States was nearly double that of the other three selected countries combined.

Selected country french fry exports in 1994/95 reached a record 1.48 million tons, 18 percent above the previous season's volume, due to rising international demand among food service companies. All major exporters registered increases in shipments. The Netherlands is the world's largest exporter, accounting for nearly two-thirds of selected country shipments in 1994/95. Continued strong demand in Asia and a shortfall in the EU harvest contributed to higher U.S. exports. Rising demand for french fries in the food service sectors of many countries will probably fuel further export expansion in 1995/96.

Japan depends heavily on imports of french fries due to its limited domestic production capacity. Despite continued economic recession in Japan, the fast food segment of the food service industry continues to grow as firms seek to maintain lower-priced menus.

United States

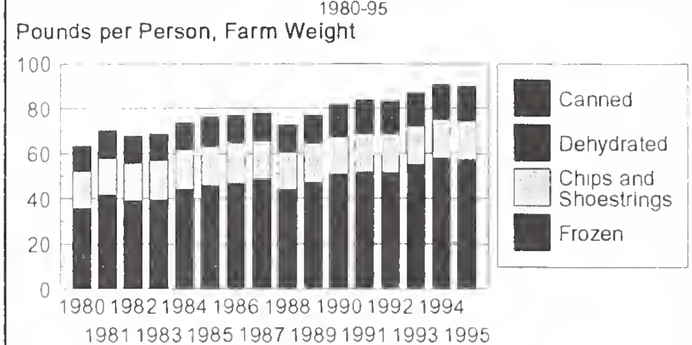
Consumption of potatoes in the United States continues to expand. From 1980 to 1994, the proportion of U.S. fresh potatoes entering the processing market has risen from one half to two-thirds of total production. Use of potatoes for processing exceeded 80 pounds per capita in 1990 and surpassed 90 pounds in 1994, a 13-percent gain.

Almost two-thirds of the potatoes are processed in the form of frozen potato products, consumption of which is estimated at 58 pounds per capita, fresh weight basis, in 1995. Most

frozen potato products consist of french fries. From 1991 to 1995, U.S. production of french fries expanded 5 percent annually. Much of the growth in U.S. french fry consumption derives from sales to the food service sector. For example, 89 percent of 1994 french fry output went to food service.

As the U.S. french fry industry developed, exports of french fries, especially to food service markets in various countries have surged. In 1994/95, U.S. exports of french fries equaled 10 percent of domestic production. The top 5 markets accounted for nearly three quarters of 1994/95 U.S. exports of french fries. Japan bought 48 percent of U.S. french fry exports. The EU accounted for 11 percent of U.S. exports, 32 times greater than the previous year. In 1994/95, adequate supplies of processing potatoes of appropriate quality and size were not available in the EU due to a short harvest. South Korea accounted for 6 percent of U.S. exports with Hong Kong at 5 percent and Taiwan accounting for 4 percent.

PROCESSED POTATOES, U.S. PER CAPITA UTILIAZATION, 1980-95



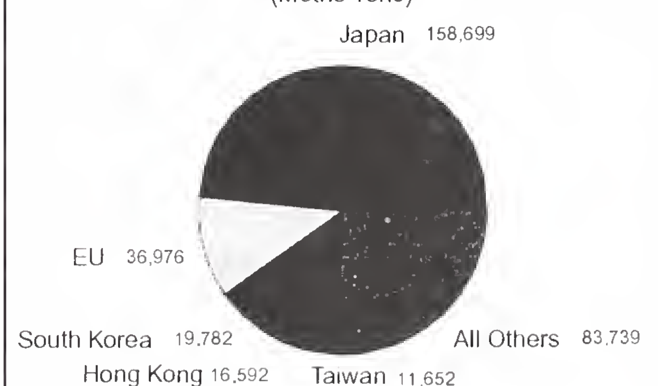
SOURCE Economic Research Service

Dutch export sales of french fries could not meet demand in South America due to the smaller EU potato harvest. Consequently, U.S. manufacturers increased shipments to South America in 1994/95 by almost 4.5 times to 9,199 tons. Brazil and Chile provided the majority of sales in South America. U.S. exports of french fries to Brazil exploded from 70 tons in 1993/94 to 4,281 tons in 1994/95. Similarly, sales to Chile increased from 286 tons to 2,263 tons for the same period.

U.S processors of french fries emphasized the quality and consistency of their products to the food service sector throughout South America. Food service companies in South America now often seek frozen french fries to substitute for fresh french fries prepared from domestic potatoes. They desire to serve a uniform product with minimal labor input in their food service establishments.

U.S. exports of french fries to Central America also grew from 2,059 tons in 1993/94 to 3,029 tons in 1994/95. Guatemala accounted for 42 percent of these shipments.

Top Five 1994 /95 U.S. Markets for French Fries
(Metric Tons)



SOURCE Bureau of Census

In 1995/96, U.S. exports of french fries are forecast to rise nearly 45 percent to 470,000 tons, or 14 percent of estimated 1995/96 U.S. output. This performance will depend largely on increased exports to Japan, the EU, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and the Philippines.

Under a Canadian regulation that became effective in November 1993, foreign suppliers of french fries, including the United States, were required to meet three criteria -- mark packages in metric multiples of 500 grams, register their

labels with Agriculture Canada, and provide recent copies of plant inspection reports. Canadian firms received a 2 year exemption from these requirements, allowing them to sell five-pound bags of frozen french fries, the industry standard throughout the world, into Canada's domestic food service market. These preferential criteria precluded U.S. exporters from selling five-pound packages and conferred significant marketing advantages on Canadian suppliers. However, the packaging exemption for domestic Canadian potato processors expired on November 3, 1995, and the requirements will now be equal for both domestic and foreign products.

Canada

Canada has a dynamic french fry industry, which increased production 15 percent annually from 1991/92 to 1994/95. Total output rose 11 percent in 1994/95 to 460,000 tons. Canadian french fry output is forecast to increase by 14 percent in 1995/96 and may exceed 600,000 tons by the turn of the century.

In response to a strong demand for french fries, Canadian potato farmers are expanding their acreage, particularly in Manitoba where planted area is expected to increase by nearly 50 percent above the 1990-94 average in the year 2000. This growth could place fresh potato output above 4 million tons in 2000 compared with 3.6 million tons in 1994/95. Two processing factories in Manitoba are expected to double their capacity by the fall of 1996 to handle the larger potato production.

Canadian manufacturers of french fries continue to emphasize exports. Exports in 1994/95 increased 29 percent to 542,455 tons, or 47 percent of aggregate output. Shipments to the United States totaled 144,796 tons, or 67 percent of Canada's exports. Japan bought 7 percent of Canada's 1994/95 exports; Brazil followed at 4 percent, Argentina 2 percent, and Venezuela 1 percent.

Canadian imports of french fries have been small, 1.3 percent of 1994/95 total supply. During the period 1990/91 to 1994/95, Canadian imports of french fries declined 10 percent annually. In 1994/95, the United States supplied 99 percent of Canada's imports. Canada's policies toward imports helped to reduce sales from the United States. Other than mandatory nutritional labeling and a 3-percent tariff, the United States imposes no restrictions on french fry imports from Canada.

Japan

The Japanese french fry industry remains relatively small, accounting for only 16 percent of 1994/95 total supply. From 1993/94 to 1994/95, the Japanese industry contracted 12 percent as competitively-priced imports took an increasing share of the market and domestic Japanese supplies of potatoes proved inadequate. Meanwhile, imports increased 12 percent to provide 83 percent of Japan's total supply. Japan is the largest importer of french fries among the selected countries.

As in many countries, most french fries, about 78 percent, in Japan enter the food service market. The balance of french fries go to retail outlets, public school lunches, and food processors.

Consumption of french fries continues to grow. Japan's prolonged recession has resulted in some consumers shifting to lower-priced menus in many fast food establishments, which serve french fries. Some Japanese fast food outlets also use french fries as store promotional items.

In retail distribution channels, brand differentiation is important. One U.S. company advertises on national network television. This firm's products and Japanese private-label goods are the best selling brands.

Japanese french fry imports have expanded 5 percent annually from 1991 to 1994. Imports increased 12 percent in 1994/95. The United States supplied 87 percent of Japan's french fry imports. In 1995/96, imports of french fries to Japan are forecast to rise 12 percent to 208,000

tons. Conversely, Japan's domestic production is expected to decline 7 percent to 36,000 tons, reflecting the continuing contraction of the Japanese fresh potato industry.

Netherlands

The Netherlands has a significant french fry industry and is the world's largest exporter. In 1994/95, french fry processors used 80 percent of Dutch fresh potato production.

The dominant french fry industry in Europe is experiencing significant competitive pressures and Europe-wide overcapacity. The resulting drop in french fry prices has caused manufacturers to start joint ventures, search for international partners, or declare bankruptcy. The 8-percent smaller 1994/95 fresh potato crop caused prices to rise, and the Dutch industry could not pass its increased costs along to consumers.

Observers forecast the 1995/96 potato crop in the Netherlands to increase 3.8 percent to 4.8 million tons. Acreage is expected to expand 5 percent, and quality could improve. These factors could moderate price increases for potatoes.

Exports are vital to the Dutch french fry industry. From 1990/91 to 1994/95, the Netherlands' french fry exports grew 7 percent annually. In 1994/95, Dutch exports increased 8 percent to 938,000 tons, 89 percent of output. Most of these exports, 92 percent, entered other countries of the European Union (EU). Demand for french fries among fast food chains in the EU has continued strong. Non-EU European countries, including Austria, Finland, and Sweden, purchased 4 percent of the Netherlands' french fry exports. Other countries accounted for the remainder. In 1995/96, Dutch french fry exports are forecast to increase 3 percent to 970,000 tons.

The french fry industry of the Netherlands used to promote exports generically. Generated through an industry checkoff, this support gradually diminished from 4.7 million Dutch guilders (US $2.5 million) in 1991 to Dfl 0.625 million (US $0.4 million) in 1995. All generic promotion of french fries will disappear in 1996. Funding will still be available for public relations and information regarding health and environmental matters.

Imports grew more than 50 percent in 1994/95 due to the short Dutch potato harvest. Imports accounted for 5 percent of total supply in 1994/95. Imports of french fries should decrease in 1995/96 based on an anticipated larger potato harvest.

For further information on supply, distribution, and trade, contact William Janis at 202-720-0897. For further information on U.S. marketing opportunities, contact Stacey Peckins at 202-720-5330. For further information on production, contact Kelly Kirby Strzelecki at 202-720-6791.)

FROZEN FRENCH FRIES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION
(Metric Tons)
Marketing Years, 1993/94-1995/96 [1/]

Country/ Marketing Year	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Ending Stocks	Total Distribution
Canada								
1993/94	80,000	415,000	7,475	502,475	166,936	261,079	75,000	503,015
1994/95	75,000	460,000	7,445	542,445	215,122	272,333	55,000	542,455
1995/96 [F]	55,000	525,000	7,500	587,500	240,000	282,500	65,000	587,500
Japan [2]								
1993/94	0	44,100	165,616	209,716	0	209,716	0	209,716
1994/95	0	38,740	185,580	224,320	0	224,320	0	224,320
1995/96 [F]	0	36,000	208,000	244,000	0	244,000	0	244,000
Netherlands [2/]								
1993/94	0	977,000	38,000	1,015,000	844,000	171,000	0	1,015,000
1994/95	0	1,055,000	58,000	1,113,000	938,000	175,000	0	1,113,000
1995/96 [F]	0	1,100,000	50,000	1,150,000	970,000	180,000	0	1,150,000
United States [3, 4]								
1993/94	366,342	3,070,763	121,206	3,558,312	240,529	2,987,552	330,231	3,558,312
1994/95	330,231	3,184,685	144,811	3,659,727	327,440	2,931,238	401,049	3,659,727
1995/96 [F]	401,049	3,410,000	175,000	3,986,049	470,000	3,105,000	411,049	3,986,049
TOTAL								
1993/94	446,342	4,506,863	332,297	5,285,503	1,251,465	3,629,347	405,231	5,286,043
1994/95	405,231	4,738,425	395,836	5,539,492	1,480,562	3,602,891	456,049	5,539,502
1995/96 [F]	456,049	5,071,000	440,500	5,967,549	1,680,000	3,811,500	476,049	5,967,549

[1] July-June marketing year for all countries.

[2] No published stocks data.

[3] Stocks data from the USDA/National Agricultual Statistics Service.

[4] Production data from the American Frozen Food Institute.

Raisin and sultana production (packed weight basis) in selected countries in the Northern Hemisphere in 1995/96 is forecast to decrease by 13 percent to 500,000 tons. Higher exports from Mexico and Greece are expected to offset partially lower shipments from Turkey. Exports from Turkey, the world's largest exporter, are forecast to decrease by 13 percent, due to the lower quality of raisins caused by unfavorable weather conditions. U.S. raisin exports in 1995/96 are expected to approximate the previous year's volume as stocks are expected to be drawn down to offset partially the expected reduced harvest. The United Kingdom and Japan are the largest U.S. markets.

Summary

Raisin and sultana production in the major commercial producing countries of the Northern Hemisphere for 1995/96 is forecast at 500,000 tons, down 13 percent from 1994/95. Significant pack reductions in the United States and Mexico are expected to offset larger packs in Greece and Turkey. The first official estimate of the 1995/96 raisin pack in the United States will be released by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service on January 19, 1996.

It is still too early to make reliable forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere countries for the 1995/96 season (harvested in early 1996). The 1994/95 sultana pack in the Southern Hemisphere has been revised downward from 111,250 tons to 105,952 tons because of a significant reduction in the estimate for Australia. Production was down in Australia, due to drought-reduced yields in the major growing areas, combined with frosts in some areas and greater diversion of multipurpose grapes to wine production.

Raisin exports from selected countries in the Northern Hemisphere in 1995/96 are forecast at 302,000 metric tons, 5 percent below the previous year's volume. A sharp decrease in Turkish exports is expected to outweigh likely higher shipments from Mexico and Greece. Mexico's exports continued to be spurred by the December 1994 peso devaluation. Turkish exports are forecast to decrease by 13 percent due mainly to lower quality of raisins caused by rains during the drying season. U.S. raisin exports in 1995/96 are forecast to remain near last year's level. In the Southern Hemisphere, exports in 1994/95 were revised upward from 73,000 to 76,000 tons. Higher shipments from South Africa more than offset lower exports from Australia.

Turkey

Turkish raisin production is forecast to rise to 180,000 tons in 1995/96, up 9 percent from 1994/95, but 10 percent less than the record 200,000-ton pack in 1993/94. Despite cold weather and minor hail damage in some growing areas during the early-spring months, raisin production in 1995/96 is forecast to increase because of a 3-percent expansion in harvested area, higher yields, and strong export demand. However, crop quality is expected to be lower than last year because of rains during

August and September.

Turkish raisin growers have increased the production area steadily in the last few years because of increasing demand from the export market. Domestic demand for fresh seedless grapes has also increased. As a result, it is estimated that the growing area is increasing by three percent a year -- up to 1,500 hectares in 1994/95. Some local sources are concerned that total demand for Turkish raisins cannot keep pace with the current expansion rate.

Although production was up this year, quality of the crop is expected to decrease somewhat, due to early rains during the drying season in August and September. This means that the percentage of the crop graded as standard no. 9 raisins, most of which are exported, will be lower. In 1995/96, raisin exports are forecast to fall to 140,000 tons as a result of a decreased number of export quality raisins. Labor strikes are also reportedly contributing to the situation.

Turkey's exports in 1994/95 reached a record 160,000 tons. Turkey exported raisins to over 80 countries. The European Union (EU) continued to be Turkey's largest market. The United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Germany and Italy were the major EU export destinations. Turkey replaced Australia as one of Japan's leading suppliers of raisins and also increased exports to Canada. Turkey exports raisins in 14 kilogram boxes. Exports of consumer ready product are still small.

Turkish consumption of raisins is expected to rise to 30,000 tons 1995/96, up from 25,000 tons the previous year. About 5,000 tons will be used by the state enterprise TEKEL, purchased from TARIS (the quasi-government buying cooperative for raisins) for the production of alcoholic beverages.

In recent years the Turkish Government (GOT) has been decreasing its role in the marketing and procurement of raisins and other commodities. In 1993/94 TARIS procured about 50 percent of the raisin crop. In 1994/95 the procurement rate dropped to less than 5 percent. Under a new policy set in 1994, the GOT is no longer responsible for financing the procurement of raisins. However, TARIS is self-financed and could theoretically borrow commercially if there was a deficit. In addition, the Agricultural Bank of Turkey provides producers and packers with loans at approximately 50 percent of the commercial interest rates. Domestically, there is a 10 percent import duty and $300 per ton charge on raisin imports.

Greece

Raisin production in Greece in 1994/95 is estimated at 28,000 tons. Production seems to be recovering from previous problems with phylloxera. The industry has been replacing vineyards with phylloxera-resistant vines. This year's lack of rain during the drying season has helped increase the quality of raisins in terms of moisture level. Hail storms in Peloponnesos and in Crete prevented an even larger crop that could reach 33-35,000 tons in the near future.

Currently, significant amounts of fresh sultanas are being sold abroad. These seedless Thompsons are largely produced on Peloponnesos and Crete. It is noted that many farmers see fresh sultanas as having potential as an alternative export crop with good returns. Most of the product has been sold to the United Kingdom and Germany.

The 1995/96 sultana pack is forecast at 30,000 tons, up 7 percent from 1994/95 because of favorable growing conditions. If the Phylloxera Recovery Program is successful, production could recover to 70,000 tons by the end of the century. Total area planted to sultana-type grapes in 1995/96 is estimated at 22,500 hectares, up 2 percent from 1994/95. The target under Greece's rootstock replacement program is to boost area to 30,000 hectares within the next five to six years.

At this time, virtually the entire 1994/95 crop has been sold. Approximately 26,500 tons were exported, down from 35,000 tons the previous year. In 1995/96, exports are forecast

Mexico

Raisin production in 1995/96 is forecast to decrease to 20,000 tons, 13 percent below the record output of 23,000 tons in 1994/95, but double the 1993/94 pack. The downturn in 1995/96 reflects the diversion of fresh grapes to the export market in lieu of raisin production because of the peso devaluation and high international prices for table grapes.

Despite the lower production, raisin exports are expected to increase from 9,000 to 14,000 tons or 55 percent. Good international prices have drawn product from the domestic market. The vast majority of exports have gone to the United States. Mexico seasonally imports raisins usually beginning in February, although this year it may begin earlier because of lower production and higher exports. In previous years most imports came from the United States. However, in 1994 Mexico began importing from Chile because of competitive prices.

Mexican consumption of raisins is expected to fall to 10,000 tons in 1995/96 due to higher exports and decreased consumer purchasing power. Processors tend to sell their high quality product on the export market and import lower quality product for the domestic market. Bakeries and food processors continue to be the largest users of raisins. A significant quantity of raisins are sold during the Christmas and Holy Week holidays each year.

Under NAFTA, tariffs on raisins between the United States and Mexico were eliminated in 1994. Chile currently pays a 2.5 percent tariff under the Mexico-Chile Free Trade Agreement. It is expected that the raisin trade between these countries will continue to expand under these trade agreements, limited mostly by the storage and handling capacity of the Mexican marketing system. Chile could remain a strong competitor in this market based on price.

United States

After record production in 1994/95 of 360,883 tons, output in 1995/96 is projected to decline about 25 percent to 270,000 tons. Approximately 44,000 tons of raisins were not produced in 1995/96 because over 10,000 hectares were put in the raisin industry's diversion program, due to expected over supply. In addition, California's raisin-grape vines produced fewer bunches this year and more raisin grapes have been diverted to wine and juice production than in the past. The first official estimate of the 1995/96 raisin pack in the United States will be released by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) in January 1996.

With reduced production in 1995/96, stocks are forecast to reach one of their lowest levels in several years. Ending stocks are forecast decline to 129,000 tons, 28 percent below the previous year's level.

Exports of U.S. raisins in 1994/95 decreased by 3 percent to 120,871 tons and were valued at over $194 million. The United Kingdom remained the top market for U.S. exports. In 1994/95 the United Kingdom imported nearly 28,000 tons valued at over $42 million followed by Japan (24,527 tons, $36 million), Canada ($10,946, $22 million) and Germany (8,184 tons, $12 million). Overall exports to Europe decreased slightly in 1994/95, mostly due to decreased sales to Germany. Sales increased to Asia, especially Singapore, Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong. Exports to Mexico decreased sharply, due to the devaluation of the Mexican Peso, and are likely to increase again when the situation stabilizes. U.S. exports of raisins in 1995/96 are forecast to approximate 1994/95 shipments.

U.S. imports of raisins increased by 46 percent to 10,148 tons in 1994/95. Half of this total came from Mexico. U.S. imports from Mexico increased by 62 percent to 5,543 tons and were valued at nearly $5 million. The peso devaluation has greatly reduced the cost of Mexican product. Imports from Chile increased

devaluation has greatly reduced the cost of Mexican product. Imports from Chile increased by 128 percent to 2,316 tons. Industry sources indicate that these increases may be partly the result of transshipment of product to other countries. U.S. imports of raisins are forecast to stay at about 10,000 tons for 1995/96.

Domestic consumption of raisins is expected to decrease in 1995/96 due to higher prices and reduced supplies.

Southern Hemisphere Countries

The forecast for the 1995/96 sultana pack in the Southern Hemisphere (harvested early in 1996) will be released in May 1996. The May 1995 estimate for the 1994/95 pack has been revised downward from 111,250 tons to 105,952 tons because of a significant reduction in the estimate for Australia.

South Africa

The 1994/95 estimate for South Africa's sultana pack has been revised to a record 38,518 tons, up 13 percent from the preliminary forecast and up 21 percent from 1993/94. The last pack that came close to this volume was produced in 1985/86 but totaled only 37,685 tons. Sufficient irrigation water and a long, hot summer proved to be an ideal combination for the 1994/95 pack.

South Africa's 1994/95 raisin export forecast was increased from 34,000 to 38,000 tons based on the higher production estimate. The majority of exports are expected to be sold to the European Union (EU) at the minimum import price, which is a favorable price for this industry at current exchange rates. The primary markets for South African dried fruit in 1993 were Germany, the United Kingdom, France and The Netherlands. Domestic consumption is expected to remain at the previous year's level or about 10,500 tons.

Australia

Australia's 1994/95 sultana production estimate has been revised downward to 32,284 tons from the preliminary May 1995 forecast of 42,000 tons. The downturn in the pack estimate reflects drought-reduced yields in the major growing areas combined with frosts in some areas and greater diversion of multipurpose grapes to wine production.

Due to the drought conditions and reduced production estimate, the export estimate has been reduced from 16,000 to 14,000 tons. Primary export markets for dried fruit include Germany, New Zealand, Canada and the United Kingdom. Domestic consumption is also expected to decline from 35,733 tons to about 29,000 tons or nearly 19 percent, due to the reduced supplies.

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RAISINS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION
(Metric Tons)
Marketing Years 1993/94 - 1995/96

Country/ Marketing Year 1/	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic 2/ Consumption
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE					
Greece					
1992/93	12,430	38,000	60	35,000	7,810
1993/94	7,680	37,000	650	35,000	7,200
1994/95	3,130	28,000	2,000	26,500	4,500
1995/96 F	2,130	30,000	800	28,000	3,000
Turkey					
1992/93	8,392	150,000	77	110,461	35,000
1993/94	13,008	200,000	151	154,689	25,000
1994/95	33,470	165,000	100	160,000	25,000
1995/96 F	13,570	180,000	0	140,000	30,000
Mexico					
1992/93	0	13,000	1,000	5,000	9,000
1993/94	0	10,000	6,000	4,500	11,500
1994/95	0	23,000	1,500	9,000	13,500
1995/96 F	2,000	20,000	2,000	14,000	10,000
United States 3/					
1992/93	144,057	333,146	6,717	125,798	206,083
1993/94	152,039	328,310	6,955	125,105	218,580
1994/95	143,619	360,883	10,148	120,871	214,852
1995/96 F	178,927	270,000	10,000	120,000	210,000
Total Northern Hemisphere					
1992/93	164,879	534,146	7,854	276,259	257,893
1993/94	172,727	575,310	13,756	319,294	262,280
1994/95	180,219	576,883	13,748	316,371	257,852
1995/96 F	196,627	500,000	12,800	302,000	253,000
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE					
Australia					
1992/93	37,825	42,634	4,059	45,386	32,568
1993/94	6,564	44,783	6,670	16,515	35,733
1994/95	5,769	32,284	7,500	14,000	29,053
1995/96 F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chile					
1992/93	630	22,000	0	19,456	3,000
1993/94	174	34,950	0	31,845	3,100
1994/95	179	35,150	0	32,000	3,150
1995/96 F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Africa					
1992/93	19,362	27,023	0	29,714	10,186
1993/94	6,485	31,742	0	20,149	10,346
1994/95	7,732	38,518	0	30,000	10,500
1995/96 F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Southern Hemisphere					
1992/93	57,817	91,657	4,059	94,556	45,754
1993/94	13,223	111,475	6,670	68,509	49,179
1994/95	13,680	105,952	7,500	76,000	42,703
1995/96 F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grand Total					
1992/93	222,696	625,803	11,913	370,815	303,647
1993/94	185,950	686,785	20,426	387,803	311,459
1994/95	193,899	682,835	21,248	392,371	300,555
1995/96 F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1/ 1995/96 figures are forecast. Northern Hemisphere marketing years begin in August, except September in Turkey. Marketing years for Hemisphere raisins, (which are harvested early in the second of the split years shown) begin Jan. 1, except December 1 in South Africa an Australia. 2/ Domestic consumption figures include raisins used for feed and distillation purposes. 3/ includes currants. U.S. production d converted to a packed weight basis in order to align them with the other supply and distribution statistics. No change in Mexico statistics. Sources: U.S. Agricultural Attaches. USDA/NASS estimates. U.S. Department of Commerce. Industry.

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 95

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT											
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT										
TAIWAN		10,749	4,569	25,375	13,236	115,342	7,700	3,623	18,992	9,408	87,403
MEXICO		913	977	27,172	16,021	87,269	568	540	15,614	8,344	48,541
CANADA		7,973	8,303	22,205	20,750	80,941	5,529	6,633	15,710	16,527	57,839
HONG KONG		6,674	3,314	15,607	15,348	74,782	3,774	2,077	8,868	9,438	42,447
EU 15		1,433	974	6,195	4,292	52,609	787	531	3,342	2,585	26,280
INDONESIA		1,057	2,784	9,576	11,928	43,268	677	2,032	5,464	7,707	25,653
OTHER		15,423	6,996	31,367	21,142	243,618	9,213	4,907	18,166	14,225	134,915
Subtotal -----		44,221	27,917	137,497	102,717	697,829	28,248	20,343	86,156	68,233	423,079
FR PEARS(JUL)	MT										
MEXICO		6,236	2,065	13,563	4,769	46,838	2,675	1,056	6,054	2,489	22,124
CANADA		5,027	5,020	13,889	12,683	43,892	2,673	3,315	7,705	8,842	27,391
EU 15		48	184	379	195	9,096	63	94	223	113	3,585
BRAZIL		284	2,482	348	2,807	8,882	248	1,207	313	1,393	4,031
TAIWAN		370	670	479	999	8,547	271	373	360	583	5,169
OTHER		1,616	1,899	2,203	2,594	17,519	801	1,187	1,256	1,721	9,997
Subtotal -----		13,581	12,320	30,861	24,048	134,774	6,731	7,232	15,911	15,141	72,297
APRICOTS(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		39	35	3,526	308	3,718	24	48	2,477	271	2,596
CANADA		5	3	3,049	2,504	3,145	4	4	3,185	3,422	3,301
OTHER		55	79	849	770	1,010	140	181	1,774	1,821	1,929
Subtotal -----		100	117	7,424	3,582	7,873	169	233	7,436	5,514	7,827
FR CHERRIES(MAY)	MT										
JAPAN		2	0	15,551	17,170	15,597	12	0	92,520	110,553	92,582
CANADA		0	12	6,251	3,376	6,379	0	10	13,123	8,561	13,357
EU 15		0	933	3,711	4,491	5,086	0	732	10,772	8,638	11,880
TAIWAN		0	8	3,002	2,098	3,056	0	22	8,129	6,325	8,328
UNITED KINGDOM		0	0	2,202	1,112	2,245	0	0	7,780	4,669	7,817
OTHER		3	53	1,912	1,520	1,921	13	60	5,779	4,050	5,825
Subtotal -----		5	1,006	30,427	28,656	32,039	25	823	130,323	138,127	131,972
PEACH-NECTRN(MAY)	MT										
CANADA		3,869	3,537	46,776	39,030	48,567	3,216	3,715	38,515	40,725	40,639
MEXICO		6,891	3,275	14,440	11,113	16,203	3,634	1,507	5,941	4,810	6,851
TAIWAN		1,366	880	12,371	9,818	12,462	1,390	1,639	13,395	11,033	13,530
OTHER		1,654	1,019	6,627	4,057	7,200	1,144	811	4,994	3,436	5,493
Subtotal -----		13,779	8,710	80,181	64,018	84,399	9,385	7,671	62,826	60,004	66,494
PLUM-PRUNES(MAY)	MT										
TAIWAN		3,752	2,261	24,964	13,624	25,396	3,186	2,546	21,688	14,688	22,161
CANADA		2,750	1,629	23,508	13,109	24,565	2,129	2,270	17,882	18,872	19,218
HONG KONG		1,833	1,823	8,805	5,221	8,863	1,603	2,042	7,229	5,844	7,323
OTHER		2,338	1,150	9,180	3,575	12,537	1,808	1,187	6,849	4,129	9,786
Subtotal -----		10,674	6,863	66,457	35,529	71,360	8,726	8,046	53,648	43,534	58,487
FR AVOCADOS(OCT)	MT										
EU 15		1,208	1,019	4,698	8,266	4,698	993	708	4,440	7,016	4,440
FRANCE		549	659	2,156	5,243	2,156	391	459	1,944	4,300	1,944
CANADA		126	154	2,054	1,958	2,054	134	201	2,728	1,969	2,728
JAPAN		66	50	1,995	2,086	1,995	174	96	3,905	3,960	3,905
NETHERLANDS		409	105	1,278	1,303	1,278	386	84	1,302	1,166	1,302
UNITED KINGDOM		174	134	865	1,228	865	156	85	871	1,180	871
OTHER		11	21	176	181	176	10	21	265	284	265
Subtotal -----		1,412	1,244	8,923	12,490	8,923	1,311	1,026	11,338	13,229	11,338
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		45	59	3,730	4,021	3,730	71	75	4,605	4,885	4,605
TAIWAN		0	0	1,990	1,395	1,990	0	0	3,556	2,140	3,556
KOREA, REPUBLIC		0	0	1,729	2,659	1,729	0	0	3,120	4,282	3,120
MEXICO		0	0	502	387	502	0	0	494	264	494
OTHER		0	14	799	1,043	799	0	10	1,315	1,514	1,315
Subtotal -----		45	73	8,749	9,505	8,749	71	85	13,091	13,084	13,091
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CANADA		38,131	35,147	71,451	67,584	101,631	31,230	30,171	75,149	76,175	112,109
MEXICO		3,474	1,355	6,477	2,233	22,589	2,751	1,072	5,256	1,751	19,218
HONG KONG		7,490	8,662	12,918	12,933	21,192	8,861	12,250	15,176	18,174	25,353
TAIWAN		3,673	3,963	8,241	6,001	14,731	5,407	5,054	12,108	7,900	20,876
OTHER		9,047	7,717	21,319	21,337	54,961	11,522	11,491	27,741	30,285	74,266
Subtotal -----		61,815	56,844	120,406	110,087	215,105	59,771	60,037	135,430	134,286	251,822
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		2,334	2,626	36,693	34,205	38,873	2,808	2,939	47,747	46,189	52,089
MEXICO		1,669	1,035	5,932	2,314	6,816	1,531	796	5,263	1,839	6,245
EU 15		1,652	594	5,047	2,157	5,738	3,190	1,335	10,457	5,131	11,850
JAPAN		716	980	2,792	4,224	4,338	3,445	4,063	12,549	14,992	21,177
UNITED KINGDOM		875	476	3,264	1,799	3,700	1,602	1,111	6,578	4,328	7,394
OTHER		108	76	1,309	859	1,570	316	191	4,268	2,399	5,003
Subtotal -----		6,480	5,311	51,773	43,758	57,335	11,290	9,325	80,284	70,550	96,365
FR ORNG. INC. TMPL(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		7,603	4,876	180,039	173,705	188,551	3,642	3,012	89,463	83,780	93,157
JAPAN		10,818	3,604	155,807	167,478	158,170	6,569	3,336	93,373	116,524	94,865
HONG KONG		14,251	9,339	116,076	119,275	124,417	6,693	4,873	58,524	61,275	62,213
OTHER		3,790	2,163	75,256	99,435	76,902	2,123	1,296	39,006	52,771	39,918
Subtotal -----		36,463	19,982	527,178	559,892	548,041	19,027	12,516	280,366	314,351	290,154
FR GRPFRT(SEP)	MT										
JAPAN		4,351	1,342	4,351	1,342	246,310	2,487	993	2,487	993	136,506
EU 15		1,852	1,931	1,852	1,931	116,454	877	931	877	931	51,175
CANADA		4,237	2,695	4,237	2,695	77,472	2,095	1,581	2,095	1,581	30,226
FRANCE		755	763	755	763	43,428	325	348	325	348	19,016
NETHERLANDS		699	961	699	961	33,908	329	490	329	490	15,232
OTHER		275	606	275	606	45,648	135	353	135	353	23,343
Subtotal -----		10,715	6,574	10,715	6,574	485,884	5,594	3,858	5,594	3,858	241,251
FR TANGERINES(NOV)	MT										
CANADA		44	19	10,124	9,461	11,320	39	15	7,950	8,615	9,003
EU 15		0	0	967	372	967	0	0	512	280	512
UNITED KINGDOM		0	0	701	325	701	0	0	382	248	382
OTHER		0	0	514	1,518	514	0	0	497	1,661	497
Subtotal -----		44	19	11,605	11,351	12,801	39	15	8,959	10,556	10,012

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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	QUANTITY CURR MO CURR YR	QUANTITY YR TDT LAST YR	QUANTITY YR TDT CURR YR	QUANTITY LAST YEAR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	VALUE CURR MO CURR YR	VALUE YR TDT LAST YR	VALUE YR TDT CURR YR	VALUE LAST YEAR
CANNED FRUIT											
CND PEACH&NECT(JUN)	MT										
JAPAN		327	391	1,433	1,357	4,595	353	439	1,672	1,447	4,780
CANADA		273	361	1,030	1,718	3,908	311	383	1,149	1,586	3,719
KOREA, REPUBLIC		107	285	343	855	2,314	88	227	327	705	1,990
TAIWAN		115	296	585	944	1,259	107	259	508	844	1,057
SINGAPORE		40	196	288	483	1,164	41	184	332	445	1,233
PHILIPPINES		228	14	343	64	1,018	179	17	287	68	744
OTHER		310	782	1,679	2,426	4,511	292	792	1,482	2,227	4,001
Subtotal:-----		1,400	2,325	5,701	7,848	18,769	1,371	2,301	5,757	7,321	17,524
CND PEARS(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		205	316	635	884	2,795	190	245	617	746	2,510
UNITED ARAB EMIR		17	28	17	66	555	14	35	14	70	323
JAPAN		57	18	135	226	485	64	16	157	229	529
EU_15		23	4	60	61	289	12	6	47	54	272
OTHER		96	48	184	112	596	79	42	172	95	570
Subtotal:-----		398	414	1,030	1,349	4,720	360	344	1,007	1,194	4,204
CND PNEAPL(JAN)	MT										
JAPAN		164	0	848	853	985	148	0	795	798	929
CANADA		32	133	711	720	947	30	128	655	721	887
EU_15		70	50	503	703	756	78	35	446	552	654
MEXICO		38	29	356	77	522	27	24	249	56	361
GERMANY		28	30	247	544	420	22	19	209	420	335
RUSSIAN FEDERATI		64	0	100	17	302	19	0	55	9	204
OTHER		35	7	210	410	268	44	7	212	429	257
Subtotal:-----		402	218	2,728	2,782	3,779	346	194	2,412	2,565	3,292
FRT MIXTURES(JUN)	MT										
CANADA		272	397	1,443	1,545	5,635	343	566	1,807	2,050	7,288
JAPAN		578	271	1,838	1,276	5,612	635	359	2,134	1,564	6,645
SINGAPORE		110	430	1,252	1,147	4,476	115	492	1,294	1,270	4,835
HONG KONG		328	269	1,600	1,245	3,915	325	310	1,692	1,424	4,366
PHILIPPINES		53	365	323	1,257	2,801	56	505	302	1,553	3,113
OTHER		562	583	2,396	1,988	6,837	642	748	2,811	2,393	7,854
Subtotal:-----		1,904	2,316	8,851	8,459	29,277	2,115	2,980	10,040	10,255	34,103
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD RAISINS(AUG)	MT										
EU_15		5,488	7,201	12,886	13,249	57,471	8,504	10,932	20,799	20,079	89,847
UNITED KINGDOM		2,514	3,261	6,231	6,599	27,824	3,368	4,854	8,618	9,673	42,083
JAPAN		1,963	2,956	4,035	4,723	24,527	2,867	4,745	5,412	7,637	35,608
CANADA		1,289	1,261	2,642	2,536	10,946	2,760	2,651	5,894	5,403	22,187
GERMANY		483	1,163	1,184	2,016	8,184	756	1,654	1,958	2,857	12,000
OTHER		2,524	2,621	4,223	4,540	27,927	4,135	4,641	6,773	7,764	46,450
Subtotal:-----		11,263	14,040	23,786	25,047	120,871	18,267	22,969	38,878	40,883	194,093
DRD PRUNES(AUG)	MT										
EU_15		3,313	2,900	6,284	5,538	33,645	7,796	6,601	15,371	13,316	82,871
JAPAN		816	1,567	1,855	2,544	13,614	1,982	3,636	4,133	6,078	30,245
GERMANY		1,061	882	2,066	1,600	10,549	2,255	1,688	4,478	3,533	25,549
ITALY		574	489	972	1,010	6,521	1,537	1,165	2,668	2,487	17,101
UNITED KINGDOM		280	290	583	613	4,943	569	676	1,124	1,398	10,596
CANADA		357	387	726	687	4,320	757	956	1,624	1,683	10,271
OTHER		672	917	1,038	1,556	8,235	1,342	1,933	2,189	3,381	17,546
Subtotal:-----		5,157	5,771	9,901	10,325	59,815	11,878	13,127	23,316	24,459	140,933
FRUIT JUICES(SSE)											
ORANGE JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
EU_15		5,947	8,977	81,292	136,899	91,091	2,368	3,568	32,223	55,385	36,218
JAPAN		678	1,046	67,129	13,358	69,389	511	668	26,576	10,179	28,196
FRANCE		988	2,768	34,965	37,485	38,676	506	967	12,668	12,957	14,007
CANADA		2,881	3,636	28,190	26,732	33,030	4,553	6,003	43,515	45,037	50,778
KOREA, REPUBLIC		928	123	20,168	17,962	24,619	827	54	13,430	10,421	15,559
NETHERLANDS		2,066	4,074	18,712	62,250	21,706	517	1,659	7,342	28,576	8,913
OTHER		4,463	7,235	38,719	60,129	46,673	1,738	2,457	15,800	25,982	19,103
Subtotal:-----		14,897	21,017	235,498	255,080	264,801	9,997	12,750	131,545	147,003	149,855
ORNG JU NICNC(DIC)	KL										
CANADA		5,456	8,537	52,995	73,879	65,910	3,707	5,912	34,582	53,391	43,797
EU_15		4,427	4,216	43,666	40,265	52,654	2,790	2,523	27,762	22,593	32,983
BELGIUM-LUXIMBOU		3,269	2,004	24,623	23,918	30,665	1,980	1,272	15,429	13,154	18,995
UNITED KINGDOM		678	2,038	10,488	10,855	13,138	397	1,153	6,089	6,414	7,492
OTHER		1,806	1,662	17,485	18,233	21,381	1,482	1,214	13,294	13,339	16,115
Subtotal:-----		11,689	14,416	114,145	132,377	139,946	7,979	9,650	75,638	89,323	92,895
GRPERT JU CNC (DEC)	KL										
JAPAN		1,326	627	15,358	12,622	17,232	1,516	670	18,823	12,835	21,264
EU_15		612	2,048	13,368	24,349	15,814	452	1,329	6,285	15,058	7,476
FRANCE		0	393	5,755	2,234	6,701	0	317	1,691	1,442	1,922
NETHERLANDS		445	598	3,550	15,650	3,860	319	522	2,308	10,873	2,806
CANADA		325	330	2,522	2,799	3,085	580	510	4,212	4,875	5,140
OTHER		156	956	2,770	9,070	5,012	81	438	1,601	3,439	2,503
Subtotal:-----		2,419	3,961	34,018	48,840	41,143	2,629	2,947	30,921	36,207	36,383
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR ASPARAGUS(OCT)	MT										
JAPAN		167	148	10,284	10,410	10,284	960	503	40,777	44,501	40,777
CANADA		83	72	7,315	5,577	7,315	256	211	17,193	14,163	17,193
SWITZERLAND		0	0	2,363	1,083	2,363	0	3	7,628	3,960	7,628
EU_15		1	191	1,672	1,247	1,672	7	421	4,495	3,340	4,495
OTHER		1	0	347	227	347	3	0	1,455	854	1,455
Subtotal:-----		252	412	21,980	18,544	21,980	1,226	1,138	71,547	66,818	71,547
FR ONIONS(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		4,862	6,966	102,144	111,727	102,144	1,230	1,898	39,439	45,284	39,439
JAPAN		13,237	11,487	37,191	142,128	37,191	3,265	2,925	10,682	41,391	10,682
MEXICO		4,095	762	18,310	15,410	18,310	1,097	192	5,250	4,523	5,250
KOREA, REPUBLIC		6,864	0	13,366	11,971	13,366	2,337	0	4,909	3,590	4,909
OTHER		6,035	5,419	22,817	30,031	22,817	1,811	1,502	9,478	10,240	9,478
Subtotal:-----		35,093	24,634	193,829	311,267	193,829	9,741	6,516	69,758	105,026	69,758
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND SWT CORN(AUG)	MT										
JAPAN		4,584	2,795	7,256	4,779	58,455	4,094	2,217	6,350	3,914	50,065
EU_15		2,525	3,284	4,709	6,074	41,755	1,940	2,657	3,382	4,949	31,506
TAIWAN		1,692	2,063	3,075	2,842	15,315	1,758	1,790	3,071	2,498	14,279
GERMANY		484	1,365	744	2,863	14,333	363	1,151	563	2,342	10,642
UNITED KINGDOM		855	655	1,143	1,495	13,583	627	556	838	1,295	10,460
HONG KONG		1,197	1,031	1,773	2,071	12,437	1,007	861	1,501	1,707	10,484
OTHER		3,921	3,267	5,771	5,628	38,380	3,213	2,720	4,764	4,883	32,879
Subtotal:-----		13,919	12,440	22,584	21,394	166,342	12,011	10,245	19,068	17,950	139,213

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COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PAS(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		4,758	5,679	15,803	13,134	47,971	3,682	4,443	12,844	10,923	39,066
JAPAN		844	813	1,846	1,768	10,450	609	683	1,361	1,467	8,400
EU 15		57	0	107	0	6,632	49	0	91	0	5,159
ITALY		0	0	0	0	6,361	0	0	0	0	4,903
OTHER		1,209	1,415	3,705	3,287	24,833	951	1,200	3,006	2,890	20,846
Subtotal -----		6,868	7,907	21,462	18,189	89,886	5,291	6,325	17,302	15,280	73,471
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
CANADA		3,359	3,374	9,208	12,626	50,570	3,452	3,425	9,380	11,959	48,443
EU 15		194	407	2,421	785	7,888	276	405	2,328	1,078	8,307
JAPAN		376	261	1,107	946	6,052	528	236	1,338	814	7,249
MEXICO		535	284	2,091	634	5,653	430	216	1,484	579	3,882
UNITED KINGDOM		70	167	1,556	325	5,016	55	133	1,416	356	4,781
OTHER		807	763	2,305	2,328	8,856	892	733	2,363	2,697	9,499
Subtotal -----		5,271	5,087	17,132	17,318	79,019	5,578	5,015	16,892	17,128	77,380
FRZN VEGETABLES											
FZN SWT CORN(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		3,334	3,424	7,972	7,999	38,749	3,091	3,151	7,488	7,501	37,029
TAIWAN		1,219	46	2,108	116	5,314	1,091	30	1,816	140	4,347
CANADA		176	103	1,022	616	3,863	134	94	784	525	3,012
AUSTRALIA		265	159	502	585	3,762	246	130	418	474	3,036
HONG KONG		324	336	772	927	3,716	286	225	740	715	3,157
OTHER		1,342	1,041	3,661	2,770	12,961	1,198	779	2,648	2,002	9,435
Subtotal -----		6,659	5,111	16,038	13,013	68,366	6,046	4,408	13,894	11,357	60,015
FZN F FRY(JUL)	MT										
JAPAN		10,236	13,032	35,015	41,537	158,699	7,364	9,674	25,210	30,225	115,179
EU 15		69	579	153	6,519	36,974	90	393	177	4,373	26,383
KOREA, REPUBLIC		1,092	1,697	3,390	4,268	19,782	817	1,294	2,418	3,152	14,199
NETHERLANDS		0	0	17	3,078	17,021	0	0	24	2,024	14,206
HONG KONG		1,398	1,705	3,786	6,050	16,592	936	1,088	2,546	3,958	10,973
OTHER		6,838	8,961	20,757	30,417	95,393	5,126	6,989	15,558	23,457	74,213
Subtotal -----		19,632	25,974	63,100	88,791	327,440	14,332	19,439	45,909	65,165	240,948
TREE NUTS											
ALMONDS UNSH(JUL)	MT										
INDIA		1,133	906	2,018	1,504	8,201	2,663	2,187	5,429	3,624	20,591
JAPAN		152	610	736	2,132	3,375	499	1,511	2,142	5,343	10,069
EU 15		605	462	1,550	690	3,195	1,627	1,151	3,661	1,655	7,767
GERMANY		377	157	986	279	1,720	1,091	404	2,563	700	4,483
OTHER		760	258	958	435	3,614	1,637	651	2,118	1,074	8,520
Subtotal -----		2,650	2,237	5,261	4,762	18,385	6,426	5,501	13,351	11,696	46,948
ALMND SH/PREP(JUL)	MT										
EU 15		14,518	16,471	27,342	39,590	120,402	51,545	54,216	105,876	148,741	423,076
GERMANY		6,431	6,155	11,930	16,084	47,817	24,609	21,634	47,308	61,307	167,343
JAPAN		1,463	2,965	3,315	6,880	18,233	5,123	6,857	15,288	22,104	69,671
SPAIN		1,119	1,530	1,972	4,761	14,274	3,837	6,410	6,957	19,466	47,767
FRANCE		802	1,227	1,900	2,933	12,410	2,960	3,962	7,287	11,801	42,833
NETHERLANDS		2,309	2,559	3,462	4,463	11,295	7,343	5,157	12,187	13,246	39,351
OTHER		6,185	7,592	11,719	13,800	57,486	20,838	17,904	40,323	39,614	182,741
Subtotal -----		22,167	27,028	42,376	60,270	196,120	77,506	78,978	161,487	210,459	675,488
WALNUTS SH(AUG)	MT										
EU 15		433	259	680	518	7,860	1,052	727	1,572	1,376	17,020
JAPAN		218	377	536	762	5,953	1,063	1,171	2,706	2,749	22,633
ITALY		19	8	19	8	3,545	19	50	19	50	5,864
CANADA		255	155	445	305	2,275	804	560	1,397	1,093	7,261
ISRAEL		100	120	186	167	1,372	389	546	702	704	4,707
SPAIN		62	131	85	174	1,204	171	216	283	423	3,291
OTHER		354	247	519	414	4,556	859	688	1,473	1,281	14,256
Subtotal -----		1,359	1,158	2,365	2,166	22,015	4,166	3,692	7,851	7,203	65,876
WALNUTS UNSH(AUG)	MT										
EU 15		3,604	1,112	3,755	1,188	43,938	5,512	2,098	5,797	2,228	69,868
GERMANY		1,680	240	1,700	240	13,094	2,423	441	2,457	441	19,452
SPAIN		959	419	959	459	10,238	1,479	767	1,479	843	16,330
ITALY		477	139	477	139	9,116	787	262	787	262	15,026
NETHERLANDS		289	240	289	242	5,861	492	475	492	481	9,768
OTHER		470	279	750	426	9,611	876	519	1,373	819	17,226
Subtotal -----		4,074	1,391	4,505	1,614	53,549	6,388	2,616	7,170	3,047	87,094
HOPS&PRODUCTS											
HOP PELETS(SEP)	MT										
BRAZIL		119	44	119	44	2,829	473	195	473	195	14,879
CANADA		83	33	83	33	1,382	554	174	554	174	9,139
EU 15		28	41	28	41	1,099	202	221	202	221	7,044
JAPAN		0	0	0	0	451	0	0	0	0	2,873
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	435	0	0	0	0	2,578
GERMANY		0	20	0	20	418	0	67	0	67	2,705
OTHER		10	41	10	41	706	69	173	69	173	3,433
Subtotal -----		239	159	239	159	6,903	1,298	763	1,298	763	39,947
HOP EXTRACT(SEP)	MT										
EU 15		40	31	40	31	1,499	472	455	472	455	23,750
MEXICO		39	24	39	24	735	458	278	458	278	15,944
GERMANY		18	0	18	0	624	192	0	192	0	9,542
BRAZIL		4	5	4	5	458	65	85	65	85	5,350
COLOMBIA		26	0	26	0	427	213	0	213	0	7,160
KOREA, REPUBLIC		0	0	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	3,470
OTHER		45	33	45	33	1,024	664	528	664	528	14,957
Subtotal -----		152	92	152	92	4,454	1,872	1,346	1,872	1,346	70,630
HOPS,NSPF(SEP)	MT										
EU 15		0	372	0	372	1,544	0	1,930	0	1,930	9,651
GERMANY		0	266	0	266	1,108	0	1,171	0	1,171	6,842
UNITED KINGDOM		0	72	0	72	418	0	517	0	517	2,512
MEXICO		0	0	0	0	189	0	0	0	0	1,494
BRAZIL		0	0	0	0	169	0	0	0	0	957
JAPAN		0	0	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	941
OTHER		10	0	10	0	445	52	4	52	4	2,795
Subtotal -----		10	372	10	372	2,492	52	1,934	52	1,934	15,838
WINE											
GRAPE WINE(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		3,731	5,295	33,915	40,265	42,518	6,633	8,814	52,456	65,154	66,365
CANADA		1,992	2,122	24,710	19,656	32,725	3,117	4,118	34,188	35,062	49,168
UNITED KINGDOM		2,110	3,213	15,332	23,204	19,825	4,394	5,615	29,115	41,027	37,484
JAPAN		1,179	1,367	10,120	12,469	14,420	1,434	2,581	14,818	20,787	21,439
SWEDEN		411	186	5,828	2,599	6,841	333	231	3,710	2,485	4,335
OTHER		1,802	2,483	20,397	22,542	28,217	2,851	3,698	29,829	33,759	40,531
Subtotal -----		8,704	11,268	89,142	94,931	117,880	14,035	19,211	131,291	154,761	177,503

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 95

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY / COUNTRY REGION		QUANTITY CURR MO LAST YR	QUANTITY CURR MO CURR YR	QUANTITY YR TDT LAST YR	QUANTITY YR TDT CURR YR	QUANTITY LAST YEAR	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS) CURR MO LAST YR	VALUE CURR MO CURR YR	VALUE YR TDT LAST YR	VALUE YR TDT CURR YR	VALUE LAST YEAR
FR FRT & MLNS											
FR APPLES(JUL)	MT										
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	4,478	11,332	39,444	0	0	6,293	15,086	44,187
CANADA		3,735	7,608	5,046	10,201	43,220	1,437	2,411	2,225	3,519	17,224
SOUTH AFRICA, RE		0	0	5,508	9,265	19,167	0	0	4,544	5,396	14,231
OTHER		12	0	198	344	24,572	13	0	116	125	9,369
Subtotal:-----		3,747	7,608	15,230	31,142	126,404	1,450	2,411	13,179	24,127	85,011
FR PEARS(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	56	18	26,058	0	0	20	6	9,407
ARGENTINA		0	0	0	0	12,527	0	0	0	0	7,282
SOUTH AFRICA, RE		0	0	0	0	6,524	0	0	0	0	4,122
OTHER		60	68	60	124	2,929	77	73	77	123	5,520
Subtotal:-----		60	68	116	143	48,038	77	73	97	129	26,332
APRICOT (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	0	0	919	0	0	0	0	651
NEW ZEALAND		0	0	0	0	259	0	0	0	0	593
OTHER		0	0	2	6	56	0	0	3	9	69
Subtotal:-----		0	0	2	6	1,233	0	0	3	9	1,313
PEACH-NEC(MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	0	0	49,100	0	0	0	0	31,406
OTHER		81	43	187	224	368	61	35	155	215	356
Subtotal:-----		81	43	187	224	49,468	61	35	155	215	31,762
PLUM-PRUNE(MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	99	2	23,124	0	0	60	6	15,369
OTHER		44	4	96	72	291	43	6	128	106	420
Subtotal:-----		44	5	194	74	23,414	43	6	188	112	15,789
FRESH GRAPES (MAY)	MT										
CHILE		0	0	4,201	1,600	280,758	0	0	3,305	1,201	217,136
MEXICO		3	0	41,039	80,492	41,048	4	0	46,564	82,696	46,576
OTHER		707	1,377	707	1,384	4,354	172	440	172	449	7,106
Subtotal:-----		710	1,377	45,947	83,475	326,160	176	440	50,041	84,346	270,818
FR RASPBRY(JAN)	MT										
CANADA		19	1	6,176	6,362	6,176	36	5	13,062	11,565	13,062
OTHER		0	19	799	1,137	1,253	1	150	1,409	3,694	2,881
Subtotal:-----		19	20	6,975	7,498	7,429	38	155	14,471	15,259	15,943
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		0	0	17,877	24,817	18,950	0	0	30,428	42,112	31,945
OTHER		9	1	151	143	893	26	4	341	305	2,360
Subtotal:-----		9	1	18,028	24,960	19,843	26	4	30,769	42,417	34,305
FR BANANA(JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		111,207	98,954	731,652	715,418	977,101	25,250	31,795	181,164	229,392	247,820
ECUADOR		59,288	56,955	593,880	727,080	785,910	15,435	16,212	154,068	201,083	204,154
COLOMBIA		50,298	28,156	464,726	345,886	629,509	14,781	8,626	138,189	100,935	186,765
OTHER		94,130	107,454	986,869	968,473	1,301,463	26,591	30,637	275,620	274,148	357,419
Subtotal:-----		314,922	291,520	2,777,126	2,756,856	3,693,983	82,057	87,270	749,041	805,558	996,158
FR MANGO(JAN)	MT										
MEXICO		6,202	2,604	108,388	114,728	108,432	4,862	2,261	81,638	100,568	81,678
OTHER		103	215	9,899	22,592	15,163	240	558	8,824	16,004	15,151
Subtotal:-----		6,305	2,818	118,287	137,321	123,596	5,102	2,819	90,463	116,571	96,829
FR PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
COSTA RICA		7,437	5,621	62,919	58,657	82,295	2,159	1,947	21,932	20,766	28,637
HONDURAS		1,869	1,796	23,002	25,535	28,782	515	439	6,332	7,365	7,927
OTHER		236	600	13,270	10,182	16,784	85	215	2,889	2,549	3,523
Subtotal:-----		9,541	8,016	99,191	94,374	127,861	2,759	2,602	31,154	30,680	40,086
FR CANTLPE(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		0	63	16,748	27,430	83,693	0	35	5,358	8,773	22,689
COSTA RICA		0	0	5,738	5,291	46,258	0	0	2,179	2,133	20,467
GUATEMALA		0	0	2,300	4,722	48,065	0	0	934	1,518	14,828
HONDURAS		0	0	2,782	2,391	60,850	0	0	616	569	13,895
OTHER		0	0	302	741	23,389	0	3	67	195	5,421
Subtotal:-----		0	63	27,870	40,576	262,255	0	38	9,154	13,188	77,301
FR MELON OT(MAY)	MT										
MEXICO		0	0	13,252	12,246	44,191	0	0	4,653	4,627	14,639
COSTA RICA		0	0	1,014	970	26,556	0	0	392	391	12,098
OTHER		27	23	1,780	3,743	50,121	11	10	528	941	16,032
Subtotal:-----		27	23	16,046	16,959	120,868	11	10	5,573	5,959	42,768
FR ORANGES(NOV)	MT										
AUSTRALIA		0	147	9,382	5,523	9,382	0	146	10,635	6,391	10,635
OTHER		541	703	6,667	11,879	6,849	119	229	2,553	4,362	2,592
Subtotal:-----		542	850	16,052	17,402	16,234	121	374	13,205	10,755	13,245
CANNED FRUIT											
CND MANDRN(JAN)	MT										
EU_15		2,421	225	26,291	22,804	29,717	1,988	255	20,430	22,260	23,341
SPAIN		2,421	225	26,156	22,795	29,580	1,988	251	20,306	22,239	23,213
CHINA, PEOPLES R		2,098	106	14,276	10,632	19,914	1,580	85	10,739	9,631	14,697
OTHER		0	0	644	460	948	0	0	581	558	828
Subtotal:-----		4,519	332	41,211	33,895	50,578	3,568	341	31,750	32,450	38,866
CND BLK OLV(NOV)	MT										
EU_15		600	692	11,473	9,955	12,078	1,251	1,565	22,414	22,361	23,739
SPAIN		392	597	9,496	8,339	9,944	778	1,323	17,881	18,575	18,786
MOROCCO		56	284	2,597	4,961	2,820	102	567	4,622	9,857	5,022
OTHER		9	49	112	88	113	18	107	204	191	207
Subtotal:-----		665	1,025	14,181	15,013	15,011	1,371	2,240	27,241	32,430	28,968
CND GRN OLV(NOV)	MT										
EU_15		2,393	2,166	36,023	29,444	39,796	6,656	6,347	93,757	88,734	104,310
SPAIN		2,348	2,159	35,389	29,086	39,081	6,516	6,319	92,433	87,947	102,782
OTHER		286	139	2,433	2,138	2,530	467	232	3,647	3,357	3,806
Subtotal:-----		2,679	2,305	38,456	31,582	42,340	7,123	6,578	97,403	92,091	108,155
CND PEACH(JUN)	MT										
EU_15		1,472	468	4,789	2,738	17,050	785	291	2,674	1,650	9,623
GREECE		1,469	463	4,719	2,702	16,743	777	272	2,594	1,570	9,266
OTHER		368	425	1,751	1,228	3,689	222	290	1,101	853	2,430
CND PEACH(JUN)	MT										
Subtotal:-----		1,840	893	6,539	3,966	20,739	1,007	580	3,776	2,503	12,052
CND PINAPLE(JAN)	MT										
THAILAND		9,202	4,641	118,809	88,632	154,150	4,768	2,584	61,063	46,496	78,883
PHILIPPINES		11,970	10,781	105,906	90,940	129,101	5,449	6,154	62,474	50,157	74,096
OTHER		3,903	6,825	33,633	43,216	50,388	1,962	3,339	13,790	18,459	20,440
Subtotal:-----		25,075	22,247	258,348	222,788	333,639	12,180	12,077	137,327	115,111	173,419
DRIED FRUIT											
DRD APRCT(JUL)	MT										
TURKEY		1,972	1,321	2,680	2,563	14,039	3,095	2,466	4,275	4,546	22,370
OTHER		51	74	93	139	250	104	269	226	493	687
Subtotal:-----		2,024	1,395	2,772	2,702	14,290	3,199	2,735	4,501	5,038	23,057

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 95

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
DRIED FRUIT											
DATES(SEP)	MT										
PAKISTAN		18	0	18	0	1,757	26	0	26	0	1 708
CHINA, PEOPLES R		0	0	0	0	592	0	0	0	0	868
OTHER		33	62	33	62	414	65	140	65	140	834
Subtotal:-----		51	62	51	62	2,764	91	140	91	140	3,410
DRD FIG(SEP)	MT										
EU 15		339	169	339	169	1,134	875	399	875	399	2,736
GREECE		339	169	339	169	1,069	875	399	875	399	2,572
TURKEY		116	0	116	0	1,420	172	0	172	0	1,927
MEXICO		188	115	188	115	365	657	390	657	390	1,209
OTHER		0	2	0	2	28	0	5	0	5	71
Subtotal.-----		644	286	644	286	2,948	1,704	794	1,704	794	5,943
DRD RAISIN(AUG)	MT										
MEXICO		714	1,040	952	2,220	5,543	595	796	789	1 731	4,929
CHILE		327	229	552	494	2,316	405	271	662	597	2,807
TURKEY		157	99	376	212	1,863	142	97	333	216	1,871
OTHER		22	19	97	38	426	23	14	118	36	447
Subtotal -----		1,220	1,388	1,977	2,964	10,148	1,166	1,178	1,902	2,579	10 055
FRUIT JUICE(SSL)											
APPLE JUIC(JUL)	KL										
EU_15		9,356	7,889	52,809	27,741	288,358	1,980	3,073	10,062	11,286	75,810
ARGENTINA		34,386	23,223	121,727	103,285	336,203	5,384	8,919	18,552	36,635	71,749
GERMANY		3,708	2,705	36,282	13,708	213,744	906	1,153	6,827	5,664	57,562
OTHER		20,899	21,263	71,225	64,461	355,342	3,712	7,849	11,277	22,242	79,096
Subtotal:-----		64,640	52,374	245,761	195,487	979,904	11,077	19,842	39,891	70,162	226,655
FCOJ(DEC)	KL										
BRAZIL		152,190	26,013	1,034,139	293,357	1,294,427	26,484	6,769	192,267	60,132	235,899
OTHER		12,339	14,507	198,865	310,034	220,694	2,820	3,792	47,487	73,790	52,557
Subtotal:-----		164,529	40,520	1,233,004	603,391	1,515,121	29,304	10,561	239,755	133,922	288,456
GRAPE JU(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		172	238	21,495	3,135	23,269	167	120	11,589	1,829	12,643
ITALY		169	236	10,547	3,042	12,156	163	115	5,503	1,783	6,471
SPAIN		0	0	10 771	69	10,898	0	0	5,961	17	6,017
BRAZIL		1,394	706	10,124	6,419	12,663	495	235	3,612	2,215	4,500
OTHER		1,391	5,925	20,463	38,409	30,935	440	1,566	6,208	11,115	9,537
Subtotal -----		2,957	6,870	52,082	47,964	66,866	1,102	1,920	21,409	15,158	26,679
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		9,095	10,043	74,108	77,953	95,904	1,250	1,503	12,460	10,683	15,324
THAILAND		2,315	2,601	75,918	86,147	92,632	334	479	11,983	15,293	14,423
OTHER		2,519	1,874	18,595	14,473	24,503	432	418	4,308	3,423	5,518
Subtotal.-----		13,928	14,519	168,621	178,573	213,039	2,017	2,400	28,750	29,398	35,265
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN)	KL										
PHILIPPINES		1,916	4,333	33,866	41,637	43,380	394	1,362	9,683	12,924	12,278
THAILAND		403	611	7,598	9,925	10,030	342	516	6,303	8,032	8,176
OTHER		255	944	6,711	9,048	10,691	72	178	1,375	1,759	2,058
Subtotal -----		2,574	5,888	48,175	60,609	64,101	808	2,055	17,361	22,715	22,511
FROZEN FRUIT											
F/N STRBRY(DEC)	MT										
MEXICO		177	344	17,711	25,579	17 926	268	247	16,962	24,070	17,210
OTHER		21	0	762	688	866	57	55	2,011	2,034	2,208
Subtotal -----		198	344	18,474	26,267	18,792	324	301	18,973	26,103	19,418
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR BEANS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		10	51	9,782	12,543	9,782	12	78	13,004	20,264	13 004
OTHER		135	287	922	1,656	922	107	284	723	1,360	723
Subtotal -----		145	338	10,704	14,198	10,704	119	362	13,727	21,624	13,727
FR CARROT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		8,169	10,598	48,304	73,712	48,304	2,121	3,612	12,253	22,668	12,253
MEXICO		2	2,088	11,417	27,215	11,417	6	316	2,924	4,195	2,924
OTHER		0	22	373	242	373	0	20	256	202	256
Subtotal.-----		8,171	12,708	60,095	101,168	60,095	2,127	3,948	15,433	27,065	15,433
FR CABBAGE(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		2,219	4,164	12,282	25,106	12,282	562	1 185	3,022	6,713	3,022
MEXICO		451	687	5,481	8,547	5,481	62	114	942	1,690	942
OTHER		0	0	190	34	190	0	0	86	25	86
Subtotal -----		2,670	4,850	17,953	33,687	17,953	624	1,299	4,049	8,428	4,049
FR CELERY(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		33	4	8,224	20,056	8,224	12	2	2,250	8,951	2,250
CANADA		1,789	1,811	4,237	3,823	4,237	501	559	1,267	1,143	1,267
OTHER		0	4	60	128	60	0	8	24	194	24
Subtotal.-----		1,822	1,819	12,522	24,006	12,522	513	569	3,541	10,289	3,541
FR CUCMBR(OCT	MT										
MEXICO		2,265	1,934	230,969	216,388	230,969	1,032	481	99,441	119,326	99,441
OTHER		505	669	20,004	21,095	20,004	522	663	7,461	8,193	7,461
Subtotal -----		2,770	2,603	250,973	237,483	250,973	1,554	1,144	106,902	127,519	106,902
FR CAULFLWR(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		1,125	660	3,324	3,383	3,324	433	236	1,186	1,216	1 186
MEXICO		0	17	1,662	1,965	1,662	0	7	487	549	487
OTHER		0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	23	0
Subtotal -----		1,125	677	4,986	5,375	4,986	433	243	1,674	1,787	1,674
FR GARLIC(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		17	24	10,289	16,004	10,289	70	9	10,397	20,144	10,397
CHINA PEOPLES R		135	87	16,219	497	16,219	71	26	8,940	229	8,940
OTHER		358	99	4,609	6,184	4,609	386	176	5,490	8,877	5,490
Subtotal:-----		510	209	31,117	22,685	31,117	528	211	24,828	29,250	24,828
FR ONION(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		3,085	3,595	180,514	181,755	180,514	2,531	3,286	108,275	112,729	108,275
OTHER		3,476	1,498	67,887	33,020	67,887	1,106	733	25,494	15,472	25,494
Subtotal.-----		6,561	5,093	248,401	214,775	248,401	3,637	4,019	133,769	128 201	133,769
FR PEPPERS(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		2,662	18,003	143,889	183,383	143,889	1,863	7,563	137,306	179,459	137,306
EU_15		1,479	1,366	17,495	19,511	17,495	3,028	3,227	41,535	52,433	41,535
NETHERLANDS		1,446	1,345	17,046	18,994	17,046	2,951	3,171	40,236	50,912	40,236
OTHER		1,143	2,553	4,357	8,024	4,357	1,056	2,424	7,029	12,721	7,029
Subtotal -----		5,284	21,921	165,740	210,918	165,740	5,946	13,214	185,870	244,613	185,870
FR SEED POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		16	140	106,339	99,720	106,339	5	32	21,734	17,245	21,734
OTHER		13	0	87	1	87	9	2	51	9	51
Subtotal -----		29	140	106,426	99,721	106,426	14	34	21,785	17,253	21 785
FR TBL POT(OCT)	MT										
CANADA		12,502	26,385	210,824	146,720	210,824	2,309	4,275	48,829	27,206	48,829
OTHER		0	0	59	40	59	0	0	31	46	31
Subtotal.-----		12,502	26,385	210,883	146,760	210,883	2,309	4,275	48,860	27,252	48,860

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN
MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED
SEP 95

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY					VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)				
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH VEGETABLES											
FR TOMATO(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		9,496	29,891	381,437	534,344	381,437	7,102	16,285	300,973	366,385	300,973
OTHER		1,262	1,752	20,439	25,427	20,439	1,790	2,446	27,182	39,682	27,182
Subtotal:-----		10,757	31,643	401,876	559,771	401,876	8,892	18,731	328,155	406,067	328,155
FR ASPARG(OCT)	MT										
MEXICO		533	403	18,201	21,447	18,201	629	574	29,098	36,319	29,098
PERU		1,638	1,799	6,694	9,226	6,694	2,427	3,002	9,728	14,544	9,728
OTHER		241	334	2,817	3,959	2,817	247	340	3,003	4,800	3,003
Subtotal:-----		2,413	2,536	27,711	34,632	27,711	3,304	3,916	41,829	55,664	41,829
CANNED VEGETABLES											
CND TOM PST(JUL)	MT										
MEXICO		0	0	605	0	7,746	0	0	425	0	6,334
CANADA		79	39	358	71	6,814	48	30	218	60	4,527
CHILE		135	73	809	1,721	4,121	112	60	641	1,260	3,133
OTHER		253	812	1,020	1,336	4,406	198	728	562	1,167	3,173
Subtotal:-----		467	925	2,793	3,128	23,087	358	818	1,846	2,487	17,167
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL)	MT										
EU 15		1,375	741	2,348	1,153	10,090	926	343	1,680	980	9,414
SPAIN		1,095	0	1,916	100	6,254	816	0	1,429	340	7,416
MOROCCO		781	160	964	480	4,648	582	544	718	1,632	6,295
CANADA		140	1,556	385	2,587	6,056	135	1,005	381	1,820	4,194
OTHER		529	752	1,084	2,203	4,586	331	352	716	1,149	2,831
Subtotal:-----		2,825	3,209	4,781	6,423	25,379	1,975	2,244	3,496	5,581	22,734
CND TOMATO(JUL)	MT										
CHILE		1,446	1,268	4,636	4,664	15,843	670	535	2,181	2,069	7,084
EU 15		1,043	1,530	5,092	4,144	21,746	355	412	1,798	1,135	6,394
ITALY		1,043	1,457	5,041	3,977	21,574	355	374	1,782	1,072	6,343
ISRAEL		1,590	5,567	3,183	11,138	10,457	434	3,481	918	6,961	3,932
OTHER		160	104	426	505	1,828	74	46	221	215	849
Subtotal:-----		4,240	8,470	13,337	20,451	49,875	1,533	4,474	5,119	10,379	18,260
CND MSHROOM(JUL)	MT										
CHINA, PEOPLES R		1,211	2,128	5,397	8,854	25,173	2,270	4,633	9,355	19,282	48,192
INDONESIA		1,347	1,235	3,967	3,581	17,996	3,548	3,264	9,886	9,418	47,163
OTHER		2,080	1,613	7,483	5,335	27,676	4,848	4,047	17,566	12,817	67,047
Subtotal:-----		4,639	4,976	16,848	17,770	70,844	10,667	11,945	36,806	41,517	162,402
FROZEN VEGETABLES											
FZN BROCLI(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		8,653	11,178	8,653	11,178	147,045	5,249	6,264	5,249	6,264	85,384
OTHER		2,346	3,283	2,346	3,283	19,111	1,642	2,462	1,642	2,462	13,903
Subtotal:-----		10,999	14,461	10,999	14,461	166,156	6,891	8,726	6,891	8,726	99,287
FZN CAULIFR(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		1,770	982	1,770	982	23,066	1,329	647	1,329	647	14,886
OTHER		512	96	512	96	2,611	363	65	363	65	1,757
Subtotal:-----		2,282	1,078	2,282	1,078	25,677	1,692	712	1,692	712	16,642
FZN POTATO(SEP)	MT										
CANADA		10,328	11,206	10,328	11,206	157,531	5,806	6,839	5,806	6,839	94,960
OTHER		19	18	19	18	300	14	29	14	29	394
Subtotal:-----		10,348	11,224	10,348	11,224	157,832	5,821	6,867	5,821	6,867	95,354
TREE NUTS											
PISTACHIO NSH(SEP)	MT										
TURKEY		4	75	4	75	68	7	195	7	195	210
CHINA, PEOPLES R		0	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	112
OTHER		0	8	0	8	2	0	12	0	12	8
Subtotal:-----		4	83	4	83	138	7	207	7	207	330
CASHEW NUT(AUG)	MT										
INDIA		2,844	2,910	7,573	5,637	31,403	12,342	13,244	33,559	25,437	136,022
BRAZIL		1,430	1,231	2,904	3,382	22,358	6,731	5,935	13,456	16,122	100,544
OTHER		368	589	792	773	2,995	1,659	2,541	3,669	3,326	12,754
Subtotal:-----		4,643	4,729	11,269	9,791	56,757	20,732	21,720	50,685	44,885	249,321
FILBERTS(AUG)	MT										
TURKEY		96	605	176	1,256	5,910	360	2,209	759	4,536	21,149
OTHER		22	119	27	126	247	74	129	100	182	812
Subtotal:-----		118	724	202	1,383	6,157	434	2,338	859	4,718	21,961
PECANS NSH(SEP)	MT										
MEXICO		88	334	88	334	19,219	112	508	112	508	37,949
OTHER		0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	68
Subtotal:-----		88	334	88	334	19,260	112	508	112	508	38,016
WINES											
CHMP&SPRK WN(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		3,444	3,329	16,160	15,638	29,631	35,754	35,429	155,897	152,142	269,026
FRANCE		1,357	1,146	6,100	5,283	10,246	26,514	26,100	112,751	107,737	185,494
ITALY		1,406	1,289	5,825	5,695	11,131	6,375	5,547	25,762	25,295	49,372
OTHER		27	36	211	131	364	73	124	626	433	1,150
Subtotal:-----		3,471	3,366	16,371	15,769	29,995	35,826	35,553	156,523	152,575	270,176
LT&VERM WN(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		1,056	1,311	10,233	9,688	14,201	4,267	5,647	39,551	42,458	56,651
ITALY		626	689	5,865	5,224	8,087	1,609	1,475	14,312	12,639	19,802
PORTUGAL		150	104	1,021	1,202	1,615	1,570	1,241	10,382	13,166	16,685
SPAIN		226	439	2,734	2,647	3,667	796	2,470	12,393	13,222	16,223
OTHER		4	15	126	263	215	27	72	526	1,071	911
Subtotal:-----		1,060	1,326	10,359	9,950	14,417	4,295	5,720	40,078	43,529	57,562
OTH GP WINE(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		11,399	13,062	122,054	123,940	173,380	39,328	46,982	400,698	446,905	585,926
FRANCE		4,118	4,041	39,048	40,371	58,150	21,271	24,162	194,687	221,466	293,182
ITALY		5,709	7,502	66,419	67,787	91,466	13,521	17,645	159,207	172,660	223,717
OTHER		4,109	4,455	34,381	36,201	46,145	9,873	11,488	80,111	90,754	110,741
Subtotal:-----		15,518	17,517	156,444	160,141	219,533	49,212	58,470	480,821	537,659	696,680
OTH WN PROD(JAN)	KL										
EU 15		203	405	3,291	3,558	4,771	304	519	4,400	4,996	6,612
JAPAN		78	109	1,147	1,201	1,598	247	500	4,215	5,646	6,210
CANADA		90	94	2,833	632	3,301	147	46	3,763	457	4,303
UNITED KINGDOM		94	249	1,657	2,035	2,489	126	293	2,169	2,627	3,392
OTHER		117	42	747	797	1,018	204	58	1,451	1,565	2,003
Subtotal:-----		489	650	8,019	6,188	10,689	901	1,123	13,829	12,664	19,127
CUT FLOWERS											
ROSES(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	5,896	5,951	75,067	78,454	90,891
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	2,413	3,084	26,989	41,451	34,773
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	8,308	9,035	102,056	119,905	125,664
CARNATIONS(JAN)	NONE										
COLOMBIA		0	0	0	0	0	4,502	6,395	64,228	80,149	88,240
OTHER		0	0	0	0	0	125	162	1,854	3,092	2,408
Subtotal:-----		0	0	0	0	0	4,626	6,557	66,082	83,241	90,648

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